A CLEAR, SMOOTH SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION follows the use of HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

It removes black spots, pimples moth patches, and all eruptions of the skin.

IN THE SPRING MONTHS, THE SYSTEM naturally undergoes a change, and HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA is an assistant of the greatest value.

YOUNG LADIES BEWARE! OF THE injurious effects of Face Powders and Washes. All such remedies close up the pores of the skin, and in a short time destroy the complexion. If you would have a fresh, healthy, and youthful appearance, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

NOT A FEW OF THE WORST DISORders that affect mankind arise from corruption of the blood. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is a remedy of the utmost value.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors that make disease.

QUANTITY VS. QUALITY. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. The dose is small. Those who desire a large quantity and large doses of medicine ERR.

THOSE WHO DESIRE BRILLIANCY of complexion must purify and enrich the blood, which HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA invariably does. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other.

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is the Gread Blood Purifier.

HELMBOLD'S

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

ERADICATES ERUPTIVE AND ULCERATED DISEASES OF THE THROAT, NOSE, EYES, EYELIDS, SCALP AND SKIN,

Which so disfigure the appearance, PURGING the evil effects of mercury and removing all taints, the remnants of DISEASES, hereditary or otherwise, and is taken by ADULTS and CHILDREN with perfect safety.

TWO TABLESPOONFULS of the extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoction as usually made.

AN INTERESTING LETTER is published in the "Medico-Chirurgical Review" on the subject of the Extract of Sarsaparilla in certain affections, by Benjamin Travers, F. R. S., etc. Speaking of those diseases, and diseases arising from the excess of mercury, he states that no remedy is equal to the Extract of Sarsaparilla; its power is extraordinary, more so than any other drug I am acquainted with. It is, in the strictest sense, a tonic, with this invaluable attribute, that it is applicable to a state of the system so sunken, and yet so irritable, as renders other substances of the tonic class unavailable or injurious.

HELMBOLD'S

Concentrated Extract Sarsaparilla,

Established upwards of 18 years. PREPARED BY

H. T. HELMBOLD,

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THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. IX.—NO. 129. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1869. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION

THE RENOS.

How Providence is Disposing of the Regulators of Indiana—An Interview with the Avenging Sister.

A correspondent, who signs himself "Tim Tucker," writes to the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, on the 24th instant, from Seymour, Ind., as follows:

THE SENTIMENT NOW.

Passing through this place to-day, and having some spare time, I redeemed the evil hour that brought me hither by talking with several citizens in the neighborhood concerning the terrible tragedies which have disgraced, for all time to come, the county of Jackson. At this time, now that reason has resumed her place, with but a single exception, all regret and deepiy depiore that the regulators, in their stupendous madness and criminal folly, were permitted to commit those cruel murders. The exception is a bloated, illiterate, swelling, swaggering butcher, whose love for "blood-letting" is as singularly strong as Zach. Chandler's.

ALLEN PINKERTON'S CIRCULAR.

Your readers will doubtless remember that several months ago a circular was issued by the regulators, at the instance of Allen Pinkerton, in which the victims of their feigned wrath were denounced as bounty-jumpers, Rebel sympathizers, etc., all of which, I am assured by the very best of evidence, is false, and I have no hesitancy in saying that the men who did it were prompted to do so by the consuming love of money, much more than by desire to improve the morals of the county. I myself saw the following honorable evidences of fidelity to the flag which the circular would have us believe they hated, to wit, a silver medal, on which were inscribed the following words:—"Presented to Franklin J. Sparks, Co. K, 50th Reg. Ind. Vols., for gallantry displayed at Edgefield Station, Tennessee, Aug. 26, 1862," and three discharges from the Federal army, all the property of one poor man, whom they slew. And those who destroyed his life are as guilty of murder though some of them may dwell in palatial homes as Cain, when, with the mark of the murderer fresh upon his brow, he was driven away to be a fugitive and a wanderer, cursed of God and despised of men.

RETRIBUTION.

Sitting down to dinner with the father of the Reno boys, I could not for my life help thinking how just the fates sometimes are as I heard the kind old gentleman narrating how this man "A"—one of the regulators—had already met with a sudden death by sickness, and how that man "B"—another regulator—had already gone suddenly, by a railroad accident, into the presence of Jehovah with the blood of young Reno upon his hands. Verily, there is retribution in store for somebody. What need is there for the fair young sister to execute the terrible threat which her excitement occasioned when God is teaching thus early that "the way of the transgressor is hard." To Him belongeth vengeance, and to Him she can commit the destinies of the moral desperadoes who took the lives away from her brothers.

LAURA RENO.

At her brother's house, near by, I sought and found Miss Laura, the lady referred to above. A horrid sketch in the *Police Gazette* some months ago had impressed the belief that she was a desperate-looking woman, with wild locks hanging far down in dishevelled masses her masculinely shaped shoulders, with eyes, and mouth, and ears, and nose of a termagant, whose outline would be a cross between a monkey and an ox. But if my mother, who, bidding me good-by a few weeks ago, bade me by all manner of means avoid the bad people of Seymour, and especially the Renos, while I was travelling in Southern Indiana, could have seen the little, lithe, good-hearted, clever girl who furnished me the articles required to write you this, in her brother's house, I am quite sure that the old lady would throw up both hands with an unusually emphatic and interesting, "Bless me," "bless me," so sure I am that Laura's presence would disabuse her mind of the incorrectness of the opinions which the papers have caused her to form about the Renos. As many of your readers know, Laura is a young lady of marked intelligence and rare beauty, and possessing a pure and stainless soul, warm-hearted, and affectionate—trusting with no Punic faith—she will make some fortunate man a good and true wife; and if every one of your fair readers could claim as handsome a beau as the young gentleman who visited Laura this afternoon in that capacity, they would all say, "Please God, how soon?"

READY TO ASSIST GOD.

"Miss Laura," inquired your correspondent, "did you really take that terrible oath over the body of your youngest brother?"

"Yes," she replied, "I presume I did. I was greatly excited at the time, and, of course, my feelings were absolutely awful. Those feelings passed, in a great measure, away with the excitement."

"So now you feel disposed to leave vengeance with God, where it properly belongs, do you?"

"Yes," was the quick reply—and I wish I could communicate the arch style in which the words were uttered—"yes, but if God needs any assistance at my hands I am quite ready to render it."

Notwithstanding all that I have heard and read concerning the Renos, I have few memories to carry with me into the future so pleasant in recollection as the hour whiled away with Miss Laura Reno, near Seymour, in the county of Jackson and State of Indiana.

THE INQUISITION.

How it was Turned to Account in the Debates on Religious Liberty in the Spanish Cortes.

Senor Castelar was not the only deputy who created a sensation in the Spanish Cortes on May 4, when the religious clauses of the new Constitution were under discussion. Senor Echegaray, a young deputy, who then made his maiden effort, created a wonderful sensation by an allusion to a discovery which has been recently made in Madrid in the course of the levellings and excavations now in progress for city improvements. The workmen lighted upon the old site of the *auto da fes* of the Inquisition, called in the history of that fearful tribunal the "*Quemaduro de la Cruz*," (burning place of the Cross.) The cutting of a new road through that part of the city has laid bare, like geological strata, long black layers, superimposed one above the other, at distances of one or two feet in the sandstone and clay. Some of these layers extend 150 feet in a horizontal direction, and at first sight look like regular geological strata, but are in reality the remains of the Inquisition fires! They consist of coal coagulated with human fat, bones, the remains of singed hair, and the shreds of burnt garments! Great excitement has been created by the discovery, and the people of Madrid have visited the spot in thousands to satisfy themselves of the fact and to carry away some memento of that dark age of intolerance and cruelty. Senor Echegaray, in combatting religious unity, turned this discovery to eloquent account:—

"History tells us," he said, "the consequences of the principle that error and soil have no rights. In this place Senor Canejia has said that the Church never persecuted individuals. In lieu of the word church let us substitute another word, 'the theocratic power.' Has the theocratic power never persecuted individuals? Walk through the street of Ancha de San Bernardo, turn to the right, and there, close to the monument of Daoiz and Velarde, you will see the Quemaduro de la Cruz! Know you what is the Quemaduro de la Cruz? I will explain it to you. I wish you would go there and see it for yourselves. I wish that these debates could take place upon that dreadful site, in order to see if any one could be found to defend there the unity of religion! The 'Quemaduro de la Cruz' is at present a great earth cutting, I may say, a geological cutting. Know you what is a geological cutting? Nature opens her grand book, and extends to us its pages, that is to say, opens the earth to us, and there we see in regular layers, clay, slate, sand, flint, etc. They are the lives of the great book in which geology enables us to study the formation of the planet on which we live. The Quemaduro de la Cruz is also a great but dark page, which unfolds a sad but useful lesson. In those alternate layers of the Quemaduro de la Cruz you will see a stratum of coal impregnated with human fat, and after that the remains of calcined bones, and after that a layer of sand which has been thrown there to cover up these remains; and then another layer of coal, and another of bones, and then another of sand, and so continues the horrible mass! Not many days ago (and I vouch for the fact) a boy with a stick happened to be poking into this mass, and drew forth from those layers three objects full of eloquence—three grand discourses in favor of religious liberty! These were a piece of oxydized iron, a human rib almost calcined, and a braid of hair burned at one extremity! (Sensation.) These constitute three very eloquent arguments! I wish the deputies who defend religious unity would submit them to a severe interrogation. I would like them to ask that hair-braid how the cold sweat oozed from its roots, and how it stood erect on the head of the victim as the flames crept up to it. I would like them to ask that piece of iron how the heart of the unhappy Jew palpitated against it. I would like them to ask that piece of iron, which perhaps was a gag, how many dolorous ejaculations, how many cries of anguish it stifled, and how it became oxydized by receiving and retaining the blood-impregnated breath of the victim, so that even the hard iron had more bowels of compassion, and was more humane and tender-hearted than the infamous executioner of that infamous theocracy!"

SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Decoration Day—The Memorial Ceremonies at Arlington Heights—An Eloquent Address by Hon. Samuel S. Fisher, Commissioner of Patents.

Attack of the Savages on Western Settlements.

Financial and Commercial

FROM WASHINGTON.

Decoration Day at the Arlington Cemetery—Address by Hon. S. S. Fisher.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The impressive ceremonies of decorating the graves of our dead soldiers at the Arlington Cemetery took place to-day, in the presence of an immense concourse of people. The Hon. S. S. Fisher, of Ohio, the Commissioner of Patents, delivered the following address on the occasion:—

A year ago these mounds, beneath which dead heroes sleep, were strewn with garlands by loving hands, and watered by tears from loving eyes. The flowers that we scattered here long since withered; the spring that gave the flowers has long since passed away; summer and autumn and winter have come and gone. Each grave has been wrapped in a winding sheet of snow, and bleak winds have sung dirges over the spot which the living had deserted.

But nature never forgets the dead. From her lap she brings forth green blades and leaves and modest wild flowers, and herself decks their graves with beauty. We can only add her gifts to us to her gifts to them. She does more than this; for if there be any tomb unknown to us, or that we have forgotten, any peaceful sleeper in some village churchyard, in the lonely wood, by the roadside, at the ford, on the picket line, or tenting still "on the old camp ground," she has found the spot where he lies, and flung over him her mantle of beauty.

If these graves be dear to her, by how much more are they dear to us!

We read, in old familiar story, that one day in the Roman forum the earth opened, and a great gulf yawned in the very midst. The augurs said that this gulf would never close its horrid mouth until it had been fed with the most precious thing in Rome. There was doubt as to what the most precious thing might be, when a young soldier, armed and mounted, rode boldly forward and plunged into the chasm, declaring that there could be nothing so precious as a life given for one's country.

One day in our own land, stretching from side to side, from ocean to desert, a great gulf yawned, dividing in twain families, communities, States—yea, the very nation itself. Into this widening chasm we have cast our most precious possessions—the youth, the strength, the talent, the virtue, the patriotism of the land. From homes where grey-haired grandsires still spoke of Washington—from cabins which sheltered the emigrant of yesterday, fresh from the shores that he had left in search of freedom—from the lap of luxury—from cramping poverty—from the wayside forge of the blacksmith—from the broad acres of the farmer—from the woodland clearing of the pioneer—from the jewelled cave of the miner—from the halls where pale students gathered—from the marts of trade where busy merchants thronged—with the bounding step of youth—with the sober walk of manhood—ay, and with the halting of age, they came in a great throng, to stand between the nation and its foes. Life was as dear to them as to others, death not more welcome; but life must end, and death must come, and they sang the song of the old hero "who kept the bridge so well":—

"Then out spake brave Horatius,
The captain of the gate;
'To every man upon this earth
Death cometh, soon or late;
And how can man die better
Than facing fearful odds,
For the ashes of his fathers
And the temple of his gods?'"

The gulf is closed, but seams and scars like these remind us how imminent the danger and how great the sacrifice. The storm has passed, but many giants of the forest are laid low, and many trunks are torn, and twisted, and maimed and blasted.

We can never chant in too lofty strains the praises of those who saved the nation. No body of men were ever more unselfish, more truly patriotic, more actuated by noble motives, less led by the love of gain, less goaded by ambition, less deluded by the phantom of glory. Glory! Why here in our presence, beneath yonder monument, rest more than two regiments of your countrymen whose very names are unknown, yet whose deeds were as noble, whose loss is as keenly felt, whose places are as hard to fill, and for whom as many teardrops fall, as for any whose titles are cut in enduring bronze or sculptured marble.

We come not here to mourn the loss of men like these. Fire no minute gun over their graves—toll no funeral bell. Rejoice rather that the nation has given birth to such sons. Deck their tombs with the crowns and garlands and laurel wreaths of victory. Bid their children and ours mark well their example, and for ourselves, let us draw fresh inspirations of love for our land and for liberty, and seek from them lessons of deliverance from narrow party spirit, greed of gain, and lust of power.

And, first, among these lessons these graves remind us that we have a country. This seemed once to be doubted. We were told by unfriendly nations, and ourselves repeated and half believed the charge, that we were such worshippers of gold that we had lost the love of country—that the very form of our government had fostered State pride and destroyed pride in the nation—that men loved party but not their native land—that they hated their political opponents, but not their country's foes—that, boasting of our liberty, we were a nation of slaves—that our coin was a circulating falsehood, and our flag a flaunting lie.

This reproach has been taken away forever; but the answer to the foul slander is found not so much in the great uprising when Sumter fell—not so much in the flag of Barbara Fretchie and the thousands of waving banners that floated from loyal housetops—not so much in the gathering bands of armed men or in the treasure freely proffered. It is found *here*. If any man shall hereafter ask, "Do Americans love their country?" "Have we a nation?" From these mounds shall the question receive its final, conclusive, *eternal* answer; for, if these men had no country, why are they here?

Another lesson which we review to-day is the oft-told tale of history, that no nation can live that is founded upon wrong. There was a time when we refused to heed this warning; we stilled the voice of conscience and defied the voice of God; we sought in the virtues of our fathers to find excuse for their errors; we put union before right, and with the memory of dead compromises sought to shut out the knowledge of living wrongs. We failed. Not until we stood squarely upon right and liberty did success follow our banners. Repenting of our sin, we live, while our foe, who clung to it, has perished. But we were slow to learn this lesson, and the teaching was sharp and terrible. How the young, the brave, the noble, the good, upon either side, were madly sacrificed that we might learn that!

"Right is might, and truth is God." For how many weary days and months and years the war dragged slowly on, while upon both sides men prayed with equal unction for Divine assistance! Both sides were wrong, and no help came to either. When we became right the fight was over. We were fighting for Union; they were fighting for slavery. God meant that we should fight for liberty, and whatever statesmen may plan or armies strive to execute,

"His truth goes marching on."

It is but a little while since these hills were a great fortification, resounding with the notes of war. Here, in long-extended chain, around the seat of government, stood the men who now, rank upon rank, rest behind the battlements which they built and manned. Then their living bodies protected the capital of the nation from the grasp of those who would have seized upon it with unhallowed hands, who would have withstood the will of the people and perverted the free institutions of the land. Those living lines were never broken; the city over which they kept watch and ward was never lost. To-day they rest from their labors and hardships, but they remain at the post of duty. They sleep, but they sleep in line of battle, and sleep upon their arms. It seems as if in the grey of morning the long roll might break their slumbers, and that a mighty host would fall into line and stand again to their guns; and, in truth, not less dead than living are they a wall of defense.

Let the man who wishes his country ill look well upon these grass-grown mounds. If there be one here who would still destroy what these have preserved—who would impair the right of self-government, who would surrender the principles which have been baptized in blood and purified by fire, who would pull down the statue of liberty and set up a throne—let him look upon the shadowy forms of these soldiers of freedom and of the Republic, as they form ranks again, again rush to the charge, again shout their war-cry, and again fall amid the din of strife; and, remembering what history they have written, what people they represent, what mothers bore them, what fathers trained them, and what children they have left behind them—let him stay his hand, and cry, with one who, like him, loved the bloody road to power:

"By Saint Paul, shadows to-night
Have struck more terror to the soul of Richard
Than could the substance of ten thousand soldiers."

For, if the hand of treason should again be raised, and the living should stand aloof, it seems as if these graves would open and the dead come forth to shame them.

There is yet another lesson which we may learn in this presence. The battle-cry is no longer sounded, War's thunders have rolled muttering away, and the skies are bright after the storm. Our heroes are sleeping side by side with those whom they withstood in battle, and they sleep in peace. In the grave, dead foes have stricken hands and proclaimed a truce forever.

Let the living strike hands also; for we are not enemies, but brethren. The nobler part of man may succumb to a temporary madness, but he is nevertheless a man; and when the cloud has passed away he is to be restored to a man's loves and rights and privileges.

Brother, late our foe in battle, but brother still, this country was always our joint inheritance. This flag was always our joint banner. The glory of our past belongs to both of us. Our grandsires and our fathers stood side by side in battle, sat side by side in council. The glory of the future belongs to both of us—this purified land, this great united people, these broad acres, stretching from ocean to ocean, yet bound by a cord of commerce that made of oceans near neighbors, and of mountains level plains—this boundless wealth, this tireless energy, this hunger for progress, this thirst for knowledge—it is yours, it is ours, and no man can take it from us.

We alone can despoil and destroy the rich inheritance. Over brothers' graves let brothers' quarrels die. Let there be peace between us; nay, more, let there be love between us, that these swords that we have learned so well to use may, if ever used again, strike only at the common foe.

In a few days, assembled thousands in the City of the Pilgrims will sing anthems of peace. Let the song be taken up throughout the land—by the shores of the great lakes—by the waters of the Gulf—in the land of loom and spindle—in the land of gold—on broad prairies—in sunny savannas—let the chorus again and again break forth, "Peace on earth, good-will towards men."

We have had enough of war; too many widows' weeds are scattered in this throng—too many orphan children are gazing upon this scene. It was a just and righteous war. It was nobly fought and nobly won. Thank God it is over; and, let us hope, it will be revived only in memory.

And now we lay our tribute upon these tombs. To these, who rest beneath the tomb of the unknown, lost to fame but great in deeds, let us give our choicest flowers—for here, unrecognized, may be the form of some stout soldier who stood in the critical hour when the fate of the nation hung trembling in the balance on some bloody field, and when to stand was to gain the victory. The forms of those whom he loved may not be with us to-day—they, alas! know not that he is here—but *we* know that all who rest in this spot, or in yonder vast and beautiful camp of the dead, form a worthy part of the noble army of martyrs, whose epitaph is written, "Faithful unto death."

An Auspicious Day—The Gathering at Arlington Heights.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The morning opened with sunshine after the rain of yesterday, and at an early hour travel set in in the direction of Arlington. The street cars, hacks, and all other descriptions of vehicles are brought into use to transport thousands of men, women, and children thither. During four hours the stream of passengers was continuous. Some of the wagons and omnibus' were adorned with flags and transparencies, and many of the passengers armed with bouquets and wreaths to place upon the soldiers' graves.

Flowers for the Graves.

The committee of arrangements had gathered several wagon loads of flowers for the same purpose. The preparations on this occasion were far more extensive than those of last year, and the number of participants in the ceremonies much larger, as all the Government municipal offices are closed, and other business suspended.

FROM THE PLAINS.

Indian Murders—A Scandinavian Colony Attacked.

WATERVILLE, Kansas, May 29.—Reports from Lake Sibley state that a party of Sioux and Cheyenne Indians attacked the Scandinavian colony southwest of that place, on the 26th instant, killing five of the colonists; but they were driven off after hard fighting. Considerable excitement exists on Republican river, several settlers having been killed within the past few days. It is stated that two men lately from Sidney, Iowa, were among the victims.

FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of Minister Motley at Queenstown.

By Atlantic Cable.

QUEENSTOWN, May 29.—Arrived, steamer Cuba, from New York, May 19. Mr. Motley, American Minister to the Court of St. James, is a passenger, with his family and General Badeau, Secretary of Legation.

This Morning's Quotations.

LONDON, May 29—A. M.—Consols, 93⅜ for both money and account. United States Five-twenties quiet and steady at 79¾. American stocks steady. Erie, 18½. Illinois Central, 95¼.

LIVERPOOL, May 29—A. M.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling uplands, 11¼d.; Orleans, middling, 11⅝d. The sales of to-day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

LONDON, May 29—A. M.—Linseed Oil, £31·50.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph—1 P. M.

Glendenning, Davis & Co. report through their New York house the following:—

N. Y. Cent. R.	189⅞	West. Union Tel.	42⅞
N. Y. and Erie R.	29	Cleve. & Toledo	112⅜
Pb. and Rea. R.	99½	Toledo & Wabash	76½
Mich. S. and N. I. R.	114⅛	Mil. & St. Paul R.	77½
Cle. and Pitt. R.	97¼	Mil. & St. Paul pref.	87½
Chi. and N. W. com.	93⅛	Adams Express	59¼
Chi. and N. W. pref.	104½	Wells, Fargo & Co.	32¼
Chi. and R. I. R.	126¾	United States	66½
Pitts. F. W. & Chi. R.	158¼	Gold	139¾
Pacific Mail Steam.	88⅛	Market steady.	

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Stocks unsettled. Gold, 139⅜. Exchange, 9¾. 5-20s, 1862, 122¼; do, 1864, 116⅛; do. 1865, 118⅛; new, 119¾; do. 1867, 119¼; 10-40s, 109¾; Virginia 6s, 61¾; Missouri 6s, 89; Canton Co., 64¼; Cumberland preferred, 34¼; New York Central, 190; Reading, 99½; Hudson River, 156; Michigan Central, 128; Michigan Southern, 113¼; Illinois Central, 145½; Cleveland and Toledo, 112¾; Chicago and Rock Island, 97¼; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 158.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Quarter Sessions.

Before Judge Ludlow the libel case, already mentioned as unfit for detailed publication, resulted in a verdict of guilty against the defendant, Mary Ward.

Before Judge Brewster habeas corpus cases were heard, but none were of interest.

Without Prejudice.

The Republicans of Kentucky are now holding a State convention. The Memphis *Avalanche*, which, if we use the words of its contemporary, is "Diabolically Democratic," reports the proceedings of this assemblage. The following specimen head-lines will give an idea of the surprising calmness with which it details the doings of the body:—"Can-Can. The Radical Young Hell in Nashville as described by one of the Brethren. Pandemonium Upset. Digger Indians and Feejees, Hottentots and Camanches Eclipsed by the Tennessee Radical Leaders. The Suckers of the State," etc., etc.

—Denver has an "accomplished driver" of a beer wagon.

—Lee, Mass., has shipped a car load of marble to St. Louis.

—Notice—Trempealau village, Wisconsin, wants a barber.

CUBA.

Particulars of General Jordan's Landing—The Expedition Marches to the Interior Without Trouble.

The landing of General Jordan with his three hundred men in the Bay of Nipe was made on the 11th instant, near the sugar plantation of a Spaniard by the name of Pia. The commander sent out a party to secure transportation for the war material, and, on coming in sight of the houses of the plantation, they encountered about fifty Spanish soldiers, who had been stationed as a guard to protect the sugar crop of Senor Pia. The encounter was a mutual surprise; a few shots were exchanged, and the troops fled and were seen no more.

The party then took the carts, horses, mules, and whatever they found suited to their needs, and with these loaded with their surplus arms and munitions took up their march for the interior. Their design was to join the forces of Julio Paratta, Marcano, and other patriot leaders operating in the vicinity of Holguin. They took with them as prisoner a brother of Senor Pia, who was superintending the labors of the sugar plantation. This gentleman is well known in Havana, where for a long time he was engaged in the slave trade with Zulueta, Perez Calvo, Valdivieso, Duranon, and others.

Spanish Men of War on the Alert for Filibusters—More Men to Aid the Patriots.

By the arrival of the Eothian from Barracoa, Cuba, at New York yesterday, we learn the following reported facts in relation to the expedition which left this port. The Eothian left Barracoa on the 14th instant:—

Three Spanish men of war were cruising round the coast for the purpose of seizing a number of small vessels, which were expected to leave Inagua with arms for Cespedes. The arms were reported to have been shipped on the Pierrot, from New York, and they are to be taken in boats to the main land on the eastern portion of the island, about four hours' sail. The Spanish fleet has established a blockade at Barracoa, but it is not of a rigid character. A report was received shortly before the departure of the Eothian, that skirmishing had taken place between the insurgents and a detachment of Spanish troops, outside of Havana, but the former retreated. No Northern negroes are permitted to go ashore at Barracoa; but the Spanish planters have armed a number of their slaves to protect the town. One of the planters, Perquo, is an African, and he has, it is said, placed arms in the hands of all his slaves. The insurgents have nearly destroyed the town of Santiago. The officers of the Spanish men-of-war off the coast have received instructions that the men and munitions of war taken on board the Arago would probably try to land at a point thirty-five miles east of Barracoa, and a vessel had been sent to look out for them.

HORROR.

The Bungling of Officials at an Execution—A Man Slowly Strangled to Death.

A correspondent from Frederick, Md., gives the following concerning the execution of George Traman, the colored murderer, yesterday:—

Everything being now ready, those on the scaffold descended, the Sheriff coming down last. When he reached the third step from the ground he kicked the slip and the drop immediately fell. This was at forty-five minutes past twelve o'clock. Then a spectacle was presented to the view that sent a shudder through the whole assembly. It was evident that the neck of the prisoner was not broken by the fall, for the body continued to struggle terribly for fully one minute. In about two minutes all motion had ceased, and the body swung to and fro, apparently lifeless. It was observed that the knot had slipped when the drop fell to the back of the prisoner's neck, and the body hung with the head pushed forward instead of to one side. Ten minutes from the moment the drop fell Dr. McSherry ascended from the scaffold with two or three men to ascertain whether life was extinct, and here, to the surprise and disgust of all present, another revolting scene occurred—not through any want of respect to the dead, but from ignorance or thoughtlessness. Instead of lowering the body down and placing a chair for the physician to stand upon to enable him to reach the pulse of the body without touching its feet to the ground, the attendants hauled the body upon the scaffold and dumped down the platform with a jerk. The physician announced that death had not yet occurred, at which the men let go of the rope and permitted the body to fall roughly to the extent of the rope, where it swung from side to side, the legs and arms, which had been untied, dangling about in the most ghastly manner, until the rope was caught and steadied by the doctor. At this time the clamorous crowd on the outside of the jail were admitted, and the enclosure was speedily packed with men, women, and even young girls, all frantic to get a view of the corpse. After hanging a quarter of an hour the body was lowered near to the ground and again examined, but the physician was not satisfied that death had taken place; so the body was allowed to hang five minutes longer, making twenty minutes in all, when it was lowered to the ground.

From the ignorance of the officials, who seemed to be novices in the matter of executions, the condemned was strangled to death, instead of having died instantly by the breaking of the neck.

THE THEATRICAL SENSATION.

The Beginning and the Ending Thereof—The Suit against the "Mazeppa" of the Stage Dismissed.

Yesterday THE EVENING TELEGRAPH chronicled the arrest of Miss Kate Fisher on the charge of grand larceny, in stealing, as it was pertinaciously alleged by the complainant, Mrs. Eliza J. Bevins, one gold watch with chain attached. Yesterday afternoon the case was heard before Justice Shandley, of New York.

THE REFRACTORY WITNESS.

The complainant was the cause of her own defeat. She was refractory. It will be seen by the following how she lost her case:—

Counsel—What is your name?
Witness—Eliza Bevins.
Counsel—Are you married?
Witness—I am.
Counsel—To whom?
Witness—A gentleman.
Counsel—What is his name?
Witness—His name must be Bevins, but it is none of your business.
Counsel—What is your husband's first name?
Witness—I shall not tell; I did not come here to be insulted; Judge Shandley, must I be insulted by this man?
Justice Shandley—The question is proper and you must answer; I will protect you.
Witness—I was married in Charleston; my present husband's name is Bevins.
Counsel—What is his first name?
Witness—My husband's first name was John.
Counsel—What is your present husband's first name?
Witness—Judge, am I to be insulted?
Justice Shandley—It is a proper question, or I should not permit counsel to ask it.
Witness (pointing to Mr. James Bevins)—There's a gentleman represents me, and has done for ten years.
Counsel—Is your husband in court?
Witness—He is.
Counsel (pointing to Mr. James Bevins)—Were you ever married to that gentleman?
Witness—I have answered all the questions I am going to answer.
Justice Shandley—The question is a proper one, and unless you answer it I shall deal very summarily with the complaint.
Witness—That gentleman is my husband, and has been for ten years.
Counsel—When and where were you married to him?
Witness—I have answered all the questions I intend to answer.
Justice Shandley—Unless the questions of counsel are answered I shall dismiss the complaint.
Witness—I have answered all I mean to answer.
Justice Shandley—Well, then, I shall dismiss this complaint.

Justice Shandley then left the bench, his decision being received with loud applause by the crowds of spectators.

A KNOTTY QUESTION.

It is Submitted to Attorney-General Hoar for Solution.

Among the points submitted to Mr. Hoar now is one as to how far our Government may go in allowing the Cubans to fit out vessels in our ports without a direct violation of our neutrality laws, whether we are bound by treaty stipulations to go beyond mere appearances, and, so to speak, officiate as a sort of detective in ferreting out breaches of the neutrality laws. This point arises from the fact that all the vessels supposed to be fitted out for Cuba obtain clearances for Mexico, Jamaica, St. Thomas, or some other place, and in no case for Cuba direct.

The Spanish authorities claim that when representations are made that such vessels are really destined to succor the Cubans, and that their clearance papers are in point of fact mere blinds, our Government, to carry out the spirit, as well as the letter of treaty stipulations, should in all such cases promptly interfere. Secretary Fish is decidedly opposed to this view of the question. He holds that our Government can only examine whether the vessel's papers are all right and in proper form, and is not bound to go a step further in execution of our international obligations. It is believed that the Attorney-General will concur in the opinion of the Secretary of State on this matter. What the precise points are upon which the Attorney-General's opinion is required in connection with the Alabama claims, I am not reliably informed.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH,
Saturday, May 29, 1869.

The local loan market still continues satisfactory, especially to borrowers, who find no difficulty in obtaining accommodations at 5@6 per cent. on call on pledge of Government stocks, and at 6@7 per cent. on miscellaneous securities. The brokers are more active to-day, as they are generally on Saturdays, and discounts are freely made at 6@8 per cent. for choice acceptances; but this class of paper has been scarce in the market for some time, and is in good demand.

There are some fears of an approaching stringency of currency, but we can trace them no further than Wall street, where combinations have been at work for the last two days in this direction. Money is too abundant just now to make success even possible, and no alarm should be felt on this account at present. At the same time, we doubt if the market can or will exhibit more ease than at present, as the various enterprises throughout the country, especially in real estate, are constantly absorbing the loanable capital of the market.

Government stocks are quite strong to-day. Gold is firmer, opening at 140, and sold at 139¾ at 11·45 A. M.

The Stock market was moderately active this morning, and prices of all the speculative securities were well maintained.

In State loans there were sales of Pennsylvania sixes at 104½ for the first series. In City loans the old issues sold at 97¾, and the new at 102¼. Government bonds were firm and improved a fraction.

Reading Railroad was not much in request, and closed at 47⅝@47¾; Camden and Amboy Railroad was taken at 128; Lehigh Valley Railroad at 56¼; and Pennsylvania Railroad at 58. 44¼ was bid for Little Schuylkill Railroad; 67¼ for Norristown Railroad; 55 for Minehill Railroad; and 35 for North Pennsylvania Railroad.

In Canal stocks the only sales were of Lehigh Navigation at 36. Coal shares were extremely inactive.

In Passenger Railway shares there was but little movement. 49 was offered for Second and Third; 36 for Fifth and Sixth; 71 for Tenth and Eleventh; 47¾ for Chesnut and Walnut; 61 for West Philadelphia; and 12¾ for Hestonville.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third Street.

FIRST BOARD.

$800	City 6s, New.	102¾	4 sh	Penna R.	56
$500	do.	103¾	170	do	58
$1000	do. Old.	97¾	100	do. b30.	58⅛
$100	do	102¾	2	do	58
$1600	do. Mun.	102¾	2	do allotm's.	57⅜
$2000	do.	102¾	44	do allotm's.	57⅜
$1700	do. Old. 2ct	95¾	100	do	58
$500	Pa 6s, 1 se.	104⅜	25	do allotm's.	57⅜
$5000	Pa R 1m 6s.	101½	100	sh Read R. b30.	49¾
$3000	Read R 7s.	105¾	100	do b5wn.	49⅝
$900	N Pa 6s.	91	100	do b5wn.	49·69
$300	Sch N 6s, '82.	68	100	do 2d.	49¾
$1000	Leh gold 1s. cash.	99¼	100	do 1s.	58
$350	Leh 6s, '84.	84	100	do b5&1.	49¾
6	sh Cam & Am R.	128⅜	217	sh Leh Valis. b5.	56¼
6	do.	b8. 128⅜	50	sh Leh N Stk. 1s.	36

Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government securities, etc., as follows:—U.S. 6s, '81, 121¾@122; 5-20s of 1862, 122¾@122⅝; do., 1864, 116¾@117; do., Nov., 1865, 118¼@118⅝; do., July, 1865, 119⅝@119⅞; do., 1867, 119¼@119⅝; do., 1868, 119⅝@119¾; 10-40s, 109⅛@109⅜. Pacifics, 106⅛@108. Gold, 140¾.

Messrs. WILLIAM PAINTER & Co., No. 36 S. Third street, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 121⅝@121¾; 5-20s of 1862, 122¼@122½; do. 1864, 116⅝@116⅞; do. 1865, 118¼@118⅝; do. July, 1865, 119⅛@119⅜; do. July, 1867, 119⅝@119¾; do. July, 1868, 119¾@119⅞; 5s, 10-40, 109@109¼. Gold, 139¾@139¾.

Messrs. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 121½@121¾; do. 1862, 122¼@122½; do. 1864, 116⅜@117; do. 1865, 118⅛@118⅜; do. 1865, new, 119⅛@119¾; do. 1867, new, 119⅝@119¾; do. 1868, 119⅝@119¾; do. 5s, 10-40s, 109@109¼; U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Cy., 106⅛@106⅞; Due Comp. Int. Notes, 19¾. Gold, 139¾@140; Silver, 131@133.

—NARR & LADNER, Bankers, report this morning's Gold quotations as follows:—

10·00 A. M.	140	12·00 M.	139⅞
11·03 "	139¾	12·05 P. M.	139¾
11·20 "	139¾	12·10 "	139⅞
11·37 "	139¾	12·30 "	139¾

Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, May 29.—Bark is offered at $52 ₰ ton for No. 1 Quercitron.

The movements in the Flour market continues of an ext

For The Evening Telegraph.

OUR SOLDIERS' GRAVES.

BY WILLIAM NICHOLSON, ESQ.

Yea! strew their graves with flowers fair,
The richest flowers of spring,
To the green mounds where lie the brave
Your floral tribute bring.

Keep fresh in memory's choicest niche
The deeds of valor done
By those who saved from treason's grasp
The land of Washington.

From dark rebellion's ruthless hand
Our country rests secure,
A home for all who choose to come,
A home that will endure.

A land that sends her influence forth
To all of other lands;
The *East*, the *West*, the *South*, the *North*
With liberty expands.

The tropic Island of the Sea,
Tired of the rule of Spain,
Raises the banner of the free
Against her kingly reign.

The despots of the olden world,
Who hoped to see us sink,
Are all dismayed that now we stand,
Saved! on our ruin's brink.

And shall we fail to give the meed
Of earnest, grateful praise
To those whose fortitude secured
Our nation length of days?

No! Let fair maidens bring their flowers
To strew upon each bier;
And with the springtime's gentle showers
Let fall the thankful tear.

For, safe beyond all future harm,
Columbia's soil is blest;
Now let the patriotic thrill
Arise in every breast.

Bring forth the flowers of blooming spring
To deck the soldier's grave;
Let joyful voices anthems sing
In memory of the brave.

OUR RELIGIOUS COLUMN.

Dressing for Church.

The best bred people of every Christian country but our own avoid all personal display when engaged in worship and prayer. Our churches, on the contrary, are made places for the exhibition of fine apparel, and other costly and flaunting compliances with fashion, by those who boast of superior wealth and manners.

We shall leave our gewgawed devotees to reconcile humiliation in worship with vanity of dress. That is a problem which we confess we have neither the right nor the capacity to solve. It must be left to the conscience of the bedizened worshipper, aided by the skilful casuistry of her theological director. How far fine clothes may affect the personal piety of the devotee we do not pretend even to conjecture, but we have a very decided opinion in regard to their influences upon the religion of others. The fact is, that our churches are so fluttering with birds of fine feathers that no sorry fowl will venture in. It is impossible for poverty in rags and patches, or even in decent but humble costume, to take its seat, if it should be so fortunate as to find a place, by the side of wealth in brocade and broadcloth. The poor are so awed by the pretension of superior dress and "the proud man's contumely," that they naturally avoid too close a proximity to them.

The church being the only place on this side of the grave designed for the rich and the poor to meet together in equal prostration before God, it certainly should always be kept free for this common humiliation and brotherhood. It is so in most of the churches of Europe, where the beggar in rags and wretchedness and the wealthiest and most eminent, whose appropriate sobriety of dress leaves them without mark of external distinction, kneel down together, equalized by a common humiliation, before the only Superior Being. The adoption of a more simple attire for church on the part of the rich in this country would have the effect, certainly not of diminishing their own personal piety, but probably of increasing the disposition for religious observance on the part of the poor. Want of fine dress would no longer, as it is now, be the common motive for staying away from the houses of worship, and these would become the common places of assemblage, as on the continent of Europe, for the poor and the rich. The result would not only be favorable to general piety but to social harmony, since the union of all classes on one day of the week, at least, would tend to level all artificial barriers of separation.

"The distinctions of civil life," says Paley, in one of his most admired passages, "are almost always insisted upon too much and urged too far. Whatever, therefore, conduces to restore the level, by qualifying the dispositions which grow out of great elevation or depression of rank, improves the character on both sides. Now things are made to appear little by being placed beside what is great. In which manner superiorities that occupy the whole field of the imagination will vanish, or shrink to their proper diminutiveness, when compared with the distance by which even the highest of men are removed from the Supreme Being, and this comparison is naturally introduced by all acts of joint worship. If ever the poor man holds up his head, it is at church; if ever the rich man views him with respect, it is there; and both will be the better, and the public profited, the oftener they meet in a situation in which the consciousness of dignity in the one is tempered and mitigated, and the spirit of the other erected and confirmed."—*Harper's Bazar.*

CITY RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

BAPTIST.

—Rev. Justin D. Fulton, Pastor of the Tremont Temple Baptist Church, Boston, Mass., will lecture at Concert Hall, Chesnut street, above Twelfth, on Wednesday evening, June 2, 1869, in aid of the Spruce Street Mission. Subject:—"Whom shall we Trust?" The Managers of the Mission feel that in presenting to their friends and the public so eminent and pleasing a speaker as the Rev. J. D. Fulton they can assure all who will favor them with their presence a rich and rare intellectual treat.

—A very interesting Sabbath School service is expected at the Tabernacle Baptist Church to-morrow afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, when a missionary meeting will be held, each class bringing a nosegay of flowers.

—The evening sessions of the Institute at Upland for general purposes have been found very serviceable. At these meetings the brethren discuss questions suggested by their own experience as pastors; comparing views, and both giving and receiving important ideas of duty, and the best methods of performing it. Frequent devotional meetings are important, in order that the Institute may not degenerate into a mere intellectual exercise, and in order that the brethren may be helped by their mutual faith and their united prayer.

—Mrs. Parham, formerly a member of the Tenth Church of this city, is now on a visit here soliciting aid to build a meeting house at Lincoln, Delaware.

—The receipts of the American Baptist Publication Society, located in Philadelphia, for the year amounted to $272,160 63.

PRESBYTERIAN.

—At a late meeting of the Presbytery of Philadelphia, after a full examination, the Rev. Henry B. Ensworth, formerly pastor of the Plymouth Congregational Church, Pittsburg, Pa., was received as a member of Presbytery.

—The new church at Providence, Montgomery county, Pa., under the pastoral care of the Rev. H. S. Rodenbough, will be dedicated on Thursday next, June 3. Services to begin at 10 o'clock A. M. The occasion is expected to be a reunion of many ministers and friends united to the congregation and to each other by old ties.

—The annual meeting of the Board of Education will be held at their rooms, No. 907 Arch street, on Friday, June 11, at noon. Officers of the Board to be chosen.

—The Mothers' Monthly Concert of Prayer will be held on Wednesday, June 2, at 3 o'clock, at Dr. Stryker's church, corner of Broad and Green streets, Philadelphia. Mothers are invited to come and bring their children.

—The Woodland Church, West Philadelphia, has purchased a lot at the S. E. corner of Forty-second and Pine streets, on which they will erect a fine edifice.

—Rev. A. N. Hollifield has been dismissed by the Philadelphia Fourth Presbytery to the Philadelphia Third Presbytery.

—The Third Presbyterian Church of this city collected the sum of $21,441 for different purposes during the year.

—Mr. H. R. Lincoln has been re-elected as Superintendent of Dr. Shepperd's (Buttonwood street) Church.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

—A Fair and Festival will commence on the 14th proximo, in the new Twentieth Street M. E. Church, preceded by religious services the day before, in which Bishop Simpson, J. Walker Jackson, A. Wallace, and others will participate.

—Rev. R. W. Humphriss, of this city, on the occasion of the corner-stone laying of the new church at Birdsboro, made an address upon the moral sublimity of the spectacle of the founding of an edifice for the worship of Jehovah, which was distinguished for its beauty of conception and eloquence of rhetoric, and made a very fine impression. Rev. Mr. Fernley next presented, in a very forcible and eloquent manner, the claims of the church as the church of the people, the benefits of which were free and open to all. He then appealed to the liberality of all for aid in the enterprise, and urged its hearty encouragement by all who loved their country, whose welfare, he said, depended more than anything else upon the sacred influence of the Church, and to his appeal the assembled congregation nobly responded in a collection far beyond the expectation of the pastor or trustees of the church.

—Bishop Simpson will preach to-morrow in the church Sixteenth and Coates streets, for which the Pastor, Rev. A. Atwood, makes an energetic appeal for aid.

—Rev. Andrew Manship has been officiating with great success recently at Salem, N. J.

—A committee has been appointed from the Preachers' Meeting, to take into consideration the reorganization of the Philadelphia City Mission.

CATHOLIC.

—A splendid new organ has just been completed for St. Malachi's Church, Eleventh street, above Master (Rev. John Kelly), by Messrs. Knauff & Son, and a public trial of its merits will soon take place, followed by a grand sacred concert, on the evening of the 10th of June. The instrument is 24 feet wide, 12 feet deep, and 25 feet high. It has 41 stops, three sets of manuals, reaching from C C to A, 58 keys, whilst the pedals are full two octaves, from C C C to C.

— Bishop Wood conferred the Sacrament of Confirmation on four hundred and sixty persons last Sunday at St. Michael's Church.

— The festival at the new Theological Seminary of St. Charles Borromeo, on Thursday, in aid of St. John's Orphan Asylum, was a most successful and creditable affair.

— Extensive preparations are making for the commencement of the La Salle College, at the Academy of Music, on the 24th of June. Brother Oliver, the Director of the Christian Brotherhood at the Academy, is exerting himself with a will for the occasion, which will be, we predict, a most creditable and well-managed affair.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

— The Pennsylvania State Sunday School Convention, Rev. G. A. Peltz, President, will hold its annual session at Williamsport, Pa., on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday of next week. Arrangements for the accommodation of those who may attend have been made on a liberal scale.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL CHURCH NEWS.

PRESBYTERIAN.

—In the Sunday-school of the Howard Presbyterian Church, San Francisco, a class of Japanese young men is in regular attendance, who are much interested in the instruction they receive.

—An Irish Presbyterian missionary in India writes: "The hopelessness of keeping up Hindooism is becoming every year more manifest to the Hindoos themselves. A few days ago, a high-caste Brahmin who had come to see me acknowledged, in even a more unqualified way than I believe the facts of the case warrant, that no class of Hindoos have now any faith in their religion. He lamented the tendency to utter cheerless unbelief, which he thinks is increasing." In Calcutta and its suburbs are fourteen native churches, with five hundred communicants, and a nominal Christian community of sixteen hundred persons. Four thousand five hundred young men are daily brought under the influence of Christian teachers through the various educational institutions of the city.

—The *Presbyterian Banner* says:—"Formerly it was necessary for all our foreign missionaries to sail from New York, Philadelphia, or Boston, in order to reach their fields of labor. But the completion of the great railroad route from the Atlantic to the Pacific has changed all this. Henceforth missionaries to Siam, Japan, India, and China will take shipping from San Francisco. About two weeks ago, the Rev. Mr. Capp, lately ordained a missionary to Shantung, China, by the Central Presbytery of Philadelphia, passed westward on his way to his destination. He is the first foreign missionary who has gone out by this route, which will hereafter be adopted by those going in this direction. The time occupied by the voyage is shortened, the expenses lessened, and the comfort is greatly increased."

—A number of Old School presbyteries have voted against reunion during the past month. The *American Presbyterian* says that 26 out of 111 have voted for reunion, 55 either adhere to the old basis or accept the amendments, and two require a vote of three-fourths of the Assembly, or of three-fourths of all the presbyteries in both branches, and are then to unite on the standards alone. Thirty presbyteries are yet to be heard from.

—In Lincoln, the capital of Nebraska, two years old, with two thousand inhabitants, a Presbyterian Church (O. S.) was organized on the 4th inst. The Senate chamber is the place of meeting for the present.

—The *Presbyter* says that both Princeton and Allegheny Seminaries have lost patronage on account of their attitude against reunion. In 1864 Princeton had 156 theological students; now it has 107. In 1863 Allegheny had 158, while now it has but 74. The scholarships in Princeton furnish a support for more than half its students. On the other hand, the Presbyterian Seminary in Chicago has greatly increased its number of students of late, certainly not having lost favor on account of its support of reunion.

—A German Presbyterian church of sixteen members was organized by a committee of the Presbytery of Frankville, in Lansing, Iowa, on Sunday, the 2d instant. Two elders were elected. The enterprise has promise of good results, under the ministerial care of the Rev. J. J. Weiss, a licentiate recently received under care of the Presbytery. The American church at that point, organized less than four years ago, numbers fifty-six members, and is at present in a highly prosperous condition.

—A correspondent of the *Southern Presbyterian*, writing about the proceedings of the Presbytery of Roanoke, says:—"The pastoral relation of the Rev. John M. Kirkpatrick to the church of Danville was dissolved, after a settlement there of fifteen years. It is hoped that Mr. Kirkpatrick will not leave the bounds of the Presbytery. There is a prospect of his being settled in a neighborhood where some families of sound Old School Presbyterians from the North have recently purchased land, and are desirous of establishing a church and a school."

—In East Hanover Presbytery, in Virginia, the erection of a new church edifice in Charles City county; the repair of others in Nottoway and Henrico; the erection or repair of several mission chapels; a great advance in the fine structure of the United Church in Richmond; the completion of the large church in Norfolk; and other external improvements have been made certain during the past year.

BAPTIST.

—The Treasurer of the Missionary Union of the Baptist Church reports the donations for March at $75,000; legacies, $8000; total receipts for the year, $196,000. There was an indebtedness at the beginning of the year of $30,000. The expenditures for the year just closed amount to $180,000. The receipts will therefore exceed the expenses of the year by about $16,000, and so reduce the present indebtedness to $14,000. This, it is said, has been accomplished by rigid economy, and by refusing to listen to many urgent appeals for reinforcement and enlargement.

—Mercer University, Georgia, is reported to be in a very flourishing condition. The assets of the university are valued at $186,000, but the convention resolved to appoint an agent to secure at least $100,000 more.

—Dr. Jeffrey has baptized one hundred since his recent entrance upon his pastorate in Cincinnati, Ohio, the revival having commenced about that time.

—Rev. A. Furman writes from Tunkhannock, May 24th:—"Eight more persons were welcomed to membership with us yesterday—four by baptism. Two, a husband and wife, were baptized on the 16th inst., and the other two previously. Our congregations are good, and we believe the Lord is with us."

—A correspondent of the *Examiner and Chronicle* says:—"Quite a ripple is being caused just now upon the otherwise rather quiet stream of Chicago Baptist affairs, by the recent conversion to the Baptist faith of Rev. H. W. Woods, late Rector of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, in this city. Mr. Woods preached a sermon in the Second Baptist Church on Sunday evening (16th inst.), giving a statement of his reasons for his change of views. At the close of the sermon he was baptized by the Pastor, Rev. Mr. Goodspeed."

—Rev. E. A. Russell, a missionary of the American Baptist Publication Society in Indiana, writes: "Our work is every month increasing in interest and importance, and it is more than I can do to meet all the demands upon my time. Yet I find it difficult to get brethren, in some of our associations, to take sufficient interest in looking after destitute places within their own bounds. I frequently have requests for personal labor in different parts of the State at the same time. I am devoting myself to the work of organizing schools. Five have been started this month, and grants made to the amount of sixty-two dollars. I have preached or lectured twenty-four times, held two institutes, and seven children's meetings, during the past month."

CONGREGATIONAL.

—The Broadway Church, in Chelsea, Mass., have purchased a lot and are about to build a new meeting-house.

—The Maverick Church, near Boston, vote to exchange their paid choir for a voluntary one, which is to lead congregational singing.

—The Congregational church in Pittsfield, Mass., Dr. Todd pastor, has voted to build a new lecture-room, costing about $15,000.

—The Congregational church in West Rutland, Vt., have been holding meetings in the neighboring school districts, in one of which fifteen conversions have resulted.

—Three of the Congregational ministers of Maine have been appointed county superintendents of schools, viz.:—Rev. D. F. Potter, of Topsham, for Lincoln; Rev. G. W. Bathaway, of Skowhegan, for Somerset; and Rev. W. T. Sleeper, of Sherman, for Aroostook.

—The citizens of South Adams, Mass., are deeply engaged in church building enterprise. The Congregational Church is nearly completed, at a cost of $25,000, while a subscription of $13,000 for a new Universalist church, and another of $20,000 for an Episcopal church, are already secured. A little Church Union would have saved a large fraction of that $59,000.

—The "Salem Congregational Church" was organized in Lowndes county, Miss., as long ago as 1832, and is still the only church of its order in the State. It has always been opposed to slavery, and has a membership of forty-nine and eighty Sabbath-school scholars, white and black.

—The Congregational Association of Kansas met in Lawrence, May 13. During the year there have been no general revivals, as in the year before; but the churches have been strengthened, a large number building or repairing their houses of worship, and eight new churches having been organized. Twelve ministers have been added to the force at work. It was reported that the assets of the Washburn College amount to $59,000, and that a friend has announced a bequest to it in his will, fixed at $30,000. A resolution was adopted, based on the inability of the Home Missionary Society to meet the demands upon it, and urging a general convention of the Northwest to devise, in connection with that society, some more efficient method of securing funds and forwarding the work.

METHODIST.

—The Wesleyan Methodists of England have a systematic plan for doing mission work in the army and navy.

—The Sunday School Convention called by the St. Louis County Sunday School Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, met Thursday morning, at half-past ten, in the First M. E. Church, South, corner of Eighth street and Washington avenue.

—A meeting of influential members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Mamaroneck, N. Y., was held on Monday evening of last week, when it was decided to erect a handsome parsonage and lecture-room, at an expense of $20,000.

—The Illinois Conference Sabbath School Convention met in the First Methodist Episcopal Church, in Springfield, May 5, at 9 o'clock A. M.

—Bishop Kingsley preached the sermon last Wednesday at the anniversary of the Drew Theological Seminary, and is now preparing to go on an Episcopal tour round the world. On June 24 he proposes to preside at the Colorado Conference, at the Oregon Conference August 5, at Nevada August 8, California August 26. Thence he sails for China, to visit the missions at Fuh Chau and Pekin. About the 1st of January he will be in India, where he will spend two months inspecting the missions, and presiding at the India Conference. Thence he goes, by way of Egypt, to Constantinople, and will visit the missions in Bulgaria, Germany, Switzerland, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, and France; returning home early in September of 1870. This will be the first Episcopal tour around the world.

—An interesting correspondence has passed between the Methodist bishops North and South in reference to a union of their two bodies. The separation occurred in 1844, growing out of a rule forbidding any officer of the Church to own slaves. One of the Southern bishops became the owner of slaves by the death of one of his wife's relatives, and refused to part with them. The Southern churches then separated on that question. At this time the negotiations were opened by the Northern bishops, as those of the South felt precluded from doing so by the manner in which their delegates had once before been treated. The Southern bishops now reply that the time for union has not yet come, as there is not that concord of feeling which must precede organic union. They also take occasion to complain of the conduct of the Northern Methodists in some places, who have invaded their societies and taken possession of their houses of worship. On the whole, not much progress has been made by the present negotiation, and it must be years before a union is effected.

EPISCOPAL.

—An opinion has been given by three eminent English barristers, that no tribunal at present exists before which Bishop Colenso can be tried in case he is deemed guilty of an ecclesiastical offense in his alleged advocacy of opinions not in accordance with the doctrines held by the Church of England.

—Rev. E. C. Bolles, of Portland, has accepted a call to the Church of the Redeemer, Brooklyn.

—Among the petitioners that the Milwaukee Library Association would open its library on Sunday was Bishop Armitage, of Wisconsin.

—Miss Lavinia Farnham, of North Andover, Mass., has presented a beautiful communion service of solid silver to the evangelical church of that place. The service is intended as a memorial of friends who have lately died.

—An exchange says that Bishop Odenheimer, of New Jersey, denies the report that he declined to place his hands on the head of a young lady to confirm her, because she wore false hair.

—Rev. Dr. Randall, Bishop of Colorado, is soon to visit the three Territories included in his diocese.

—The Rev. Marshall B. Smith, who lately left the Episcopalians and joined the Reformed Church, has addressed a long letter to Bishop Odenheimer, of New Jersey, giving the reasons which led him to make the change.

—Bishop Whitehouse, of Illinois, has followed the example of Bishop Odenheimer, of New Jersey, in deposing one of his rectors from the ministry of the Church. But, as in Mr. Smith's case, Rev. W. H. Woods had previously resigned his position and had joined the Baptists.

—The Protestant Episcopal Board of Missions met at Trinity Church, Newark, New Jersey, on Tuesday morning. Bishop Littlejohn, of Long Island, presided, and opened the meeting with a brief address. The subject for discussion was the need of Divine help in pushing forward the work of missions. Bishop Littlejohn opened the discussion, and was followed by the Rev. Drs. Haight, Porter, Gallaudet, and Hall. In the evening, the Rev. Dr. Haight and the Rev. Dr. Natson, of Jersey City, delivered missionary addresses at Trinity Church.

—There has been a long interregnum in the regular line of succession of the bishopric of Montreal owing to a deadlock between the clerical and lay deputies, who met six months ago to elect one who should be a successor to the late bishop and metropolitan of Canada. The lay members of the Synod had set their hearts on one or two men; but, in the exercise of their lordship, the bishops refused to nominate one of them. They nominated all of their own number, with the exception of one missionary bishop; but would not nominate him nor the Dean of Montreal. The clerical deputies to this Synod several times gave a majority to their lordship's nominees; but the lay delegates refused to submit, and at last the Synod adjourned to meet this month. Somewhat disturbed, as it seems, by a bill brought before the legislature to allow, in case of vacancy, the clergyman next in rank (the Dean of Montreal) to perform all the offices of a bishop, their lordships at the adjourned meeting yielded so far as to nominate one out of their own number, Rev. Ashton Oxenden, of England, who was instantly elected. Mr. Oxenden is canon of Canterbury, and author of some popular "Church" books.—*Independent.*

—Bishop Littlejohn, of Long Island, on Sabbath morning, the 16th inst., administered the rite of confirmation to ten persons, in St. Paul's Church, Brooklyn, E. D., assisted by Rev. Mr. Maybin, rector, Rev. Mr. Barton, and Rev. B. R. Betts. This is a highly ritualistic church, and the rector had to post Bishop Littlejohn on the various rites. He beckoned the bishop to ascend the steps to the decorated altar, but the bishop left them untrod. After the litany, the people remained standing, as if waiting for the extra ritualistic preliminary to the sermon, but the bishop requested them to be seated, and then delivered an address, in the course of which he bore pretty heavily on extreme ritualism. They might kneel, bow, and wear embroidered crosses on their breasts and on their backs, but he must assure them that these things would amount to nothing if the spirit of true religion were wanting. He confessed he trembled for the welfare of the Church, when he saw mere forms carrying captive the hearts of the people. These are good words.—*Evangelist.*

—Bishop Bedell, of Ohio, on Sunday evening last, preached in the Church of the Ascension, Fifth avenue, New York, on "Ritualism and the sins to which it leads." Selecting as his text the words of Christ, "But if the salt had lost its savor, it is henceforth good for nothing but to be cast out and trodden under foot," he showed that the tendency of Ritualism in the Protestant Church, as it has been in the Romish Church, was to bury the saving spirit of Christianity beneath forms and ceremonies. The first step of the Church in her decline towards this point was the mere formality of prayer, consisting of bodily and lip service only, then the worship of saints, and lastly prayers to the Virgin. The worship of saints and adoration of the Virgin he characterized as idolatry as much as was the worship of any of the heathen gods. The use of candles on the altar; the adornment of churches with pictures; votive offerings; the worship of saints; the adoration of the Virgin, and the worship of sacramental element as the real body of Christ, he claimed to be the legitimate offspring of ritualism. Already the ritualists in the Protestant Church have thrown off all garb of concealment, so that not only in the lesser forms have they imitated the Romish Church, but even in the elevation of the Sacrament or Host, the clergyman openly calls upon the people to bow down in adoration of the real presence of the body of Christ. Well may the simple and sincere Christian, in looking into one of these sepulchres of Christianity, exclaim, "They have taken away my Lord, and I know not where they have laid Him." In conclusion, he urged his hearers to stand by their Prayer-book—in it Christ is all in all; and while ritualism and its consequent sins of idolatry have had their advocates in the past as now, so has also the world not been wanting in earnest men to sustain the truth and simplicity of the Gospel."

CATHOLIC.

—The archives of the Holy Synod, St. Petersburg, which contain materials of the highest value for the history of the Russian Church and religious legislation, have remained but little known and almost inaccessible to the studies of the learned. The Emperor Alexander has just authorized the appointment of a special commission charged to place these documents in order, and to publish a certain number of them.

—The number of Roman Catholic church edifices in New York city is soon to be increased by the erection of another for the accommodation of the Church of the Epiphany (the Rev. Dr. Burtsell, pastor), now worshipping in the Demit Dispensary building, on the northwest corner of Second avenue and Twenty-third street. The new building will be on Second avenue, commencing at a point fifty feet south from Twenty-second street, is to be 65 feet 9 inches wide by 145 feet deep, and will have a tower and cone rising 111 feet 9 inches from the street grade. The church proper will be constructed of Philadelphia brick and brown stone trimmings, and is to cost $90,000.

BONNETS, TRIMMINGS, ETC.

MRS. M. A. BINDER,

DRESS TRIMMING AND PAPER PATTERN STORE,

N. W. Corner Eleventh and Chesnut Streets.

BARGAINS JUST OPENED,

New style Silk Tassel Fringe, 62 cents a yard, all shades.

REAL GUIPURE LACES.

A case Lace Points, Sacques, and Jackets.
Llama Lace Parasol Covers.
Black Thread Laces, all widths, at very low prices.
The genuine Joseph Kid Gloves, $1 per pair.
Misses' Colored Kids.

NEW STYLES PARASOLS AND SEASIDES.

Roman and Plain Ribbons and Sashes.
Paris Jewelry.
Plaid Nainsooks, French Muslins, Pique and Marseilles, Hamburg Edging and Insertings.

EXCLUSIVE AGENT

For Mrs. M. WORK'S Celebrated System for cutting Ladies' Dresses, Sacques, Basques, Garibaldi's, Children's Clothes, etc., by measurement, and full instructions given.

AGENTS WANTED.

Ladies are now making from $100 to $200 per month as agents for this system. 3 6 stuthf

GRAND OPENING OF SPRING DESIGNS IN BONNETS AND HATS, AT OUR NEW BONNET ROOMS, No. 806 ARCH Street. P. A. HARDING & CO. 4 1 thstu3m

107 EIGHTH ST. RIBBON STORE.

No. 107 North EIGHTH Street,

(Four doors above Arch).

I have now open a splendid assortment of

SILKS, SATINS, CRAPES, FIGURED NETS, ILLUSIONS, SATIN RIBBONS, BONNET RIBBONS, STRAW HATS, STRAW BONNETS, FLOWERS,

To which I would kindly call the attention of the Ladies.

JULIUS SICHEL, No. 107 North EIGHTH Street, FOUR DOORS ABOVE ARCH.

P.S.—SILKS and SATINS CUT BIAS. 4 3 stuth2m

CHOICE GOODS—POPULAR PRICES.

PARIS FLOWERS, LINEN-BACK SATINS, AND LADIES' AND MISSES' HATS AND BONNETS, In Unrivalled Assortment.

S. A. & D. STERN, NO. 724 ARCH STREET, 5 1 stuth2mrp PHILADELPHIA.

FRINGES, GIMPS, AND BUTTONS,

New Styles and Moderate Prices.

GUIPURE LACES, HANDSOME PATTERNS; WHITE COTTON TRIMMINGS; AMERICAN ZEPHYR, ALL COLORS.

RAPSON'S, [4 17 stuth2m

N. W. Corner of EIGHTH and CHERRY Sts.

CIGARS.

TO CIGAR BUYERS.

Fresh importations of Havana Cigars, in bond or duty paid. Large assortment, offered in lots to suit purchasers.

Also, cigars of our own manufacture, viz.:—

"MARIANA RITA."

High grade Vuelta Abajo leaf, fifteen styles. Low prices compared with imported cigars. A fair trial will prove their merits.

"FRA DIAVOLO."

Lower priced than the "Mariana Rita," three styles; excellent cigars.

"FLEUR DE LYS," "LOUIS D'OR,"

and other brands, all copyrighted; each of highest grade in its respective class.

All of our Havana leaf we *import direct*, and no better cigars can be produced in this market than those we now offer.

Smokers should see that they obtain our *genuine* cigars, which are offered regularly by many respectable dealers, although some irregular parties put forward inferior cigars as of our make.

We offer these cigars in lots to suit purchasers.

They can be profitably retailed at prices forty per cent. less than imported cigars, will give equal satisfaction, and should be tried, without prejudice, by all who desire a good cigar at moderate cost.

S. FUGUET & SONS, Importers and Manufacturers, No. 229 South FRONT Street. 5 13 26trp

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

REMOVAL.

A. B. WARDEN, IMPORTER OF Watches, Diamonds, and Jewelry, Has Removed from the S. E. corner of Fifth and Chesnut Streets to No. 1029 CHESNUT Street, PHILADELPHIA.

N. B.—WATCHES REPAIRED IN THE BEST MANNER. 3 11 thstu5

C. & A. PEQUIGNOT, MANUFACTURERS OF WATCH CASES, AND DEALERS IN AMERICAN AND FOREIGN WATCHES, No. 13 South SIXTH Street, 2 1 mwsrp MANUFACTORY, No. 22 S. FIFTH Street.

RICH JEWELRY.

JOHN BRENNAN, DIAMOND DEALER AND JEWELLER, NO. 13 SOUTH EIGHTH STREET, 4 29 thstu3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO. DIAMOND DEALERS & JEWELERS. WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE. WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED. 802 Chestnut St., Phila.

Ladies' and Gents' Watches, AMERICAN AND IMPORTED, Of the most celebrated makers.

FINE VEST CHAINS AND LEONTINES, in 14 and 18 karat.

DIAMOND an other Jewelry of the latest designs.

Engagement and Wedding Rings, in 18-karat and coin.

Solid Silver-Ware for Bridal Presents, Table Cutlery, Plated Ware, etc. 3 27§

ESTABLISHED 1828.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, and FANCY GOODS.

G. W. RUSSELL, NO. 22 N. SIXTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

WILLIAM B. WARNE & CO., Wholesale Dealers in WATCHES AND JEWELRY, S. E. corner SEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets, 3 23] Second floor, and late of No. 35 S. THIRD St.

PIANOS, ETC.

BRADBURY'S PIANOS.—ONE AT White House. Seven First Premiums. Also, Taylor & Farley's Organs. WILLIAM G. FISCHER, No. 1018 ARCH Street. 4 13 2m

CHICKERING Grand Square and Upright PIANOS. DUTTON'S, 11 3tf No. 914 CHESNUT Street.

ALBRECHT, RIEKES & SCHMIDT, MANUFACTURERS OF FIRST-CLASS PIANO-FORTES. Full guarantee and moderate prices. 3 9§ WAREROOMS, No. 610 ARCH Street.

STECK & CO.'S & HAINES BROS. PIANO FORTES, AND MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET AND METROPOLITAN ORGANS, with the new and beautiful VOX HUMANA. Every inducement offered to purchasers. 4 3 stuth 3m J. E. GOULD, No. 923 CHESNUT Street.

STEINWAY & SON'S UPRIGHT PIANOS.—It will be welcome news to the musical public that Steinways have succeeded, by the most gigantic improvements, in raising the Upright Piano from its well-known state of imperfection to that of the most perfect amongst the different shapes of pianos. The Upright Piano of Steinway & Sons now is more durable, keeps better in tune and in order, has more power, a purer and more musical tone, and a better touch than the square piano, and rivals in most of these points even the Grand Piano. Its advantages are so plain and striking that the most prejudiced against this shape of a piano are converted by examining them; and out of twenty who want to buy a Square Piano, nineteen prefer now already an Upright one of S. & S. Purchasers will do well to examine them, at the wareroom of BLASIUS BROS., 5 27 wstf No. 1006 CHESNUT Street.

LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.

ESTABLISHED 1795.

A. S. ROBINSON, FRENCH PLATE LOOKING-GLASSES, ENGRAVINGS, BEAUTIFUL CHROMOS, PAINTINGS, Manufacturer of all kinds of LOOKING-GLASS, PORTRAIT, AND PICTURE FRAMES. NO. 910 CHESNUT STREET, 3 1§ Fifth door above the Continental, Phila.

JOHN SMITH, LOOKING-GLASS AND PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTURER, BIBLE AND PRINT PUBLISHER, And Wholesale Dealer in AMERICAN AND FRENCH CLOCKS AND REGULATORS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Also, General Agent for the sale of the "Eureka" Patent Condensing Coffee and Tea Pots—something that every family should have, and by which they can save fifty per cent.

Trade supplied at a liberal discount. 4 15 3m No. 916 ARCH STREET.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL.—CERTAINLY, KATE, BY ALL means go in FIFTH Street, below German, to DOUGHERTY'S Parasol Store, first. 5 27 3t*

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED against harboring or trusting my wife, ANNE E. STINE, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date, she having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation. JACOB STINE, Bridge street, Bridesburg. May 27, 1869. 5 28 3t*

LOST.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application will be made to the Franklin Fire Insurance Company for renewal of perpetual policy 28,140, dated June 22, 1859, for $4000 issued to the Trustees of the Shiloh Baptist Church, which has been lost or mislaid. The finder will please return it to T. A. MANNING, Chairman, etc., No. 1913 CHRISTIAN Street. 5 26 6t*

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HAVING GOODS deposited at RETTEW'S LOAN OFFICE, N. E. corner FIFTEENTH and MARKET Streets, which have remained over the legal time, are hereby notified to call at the S. W. corner of ELEVENTH and FILBERT Streets, and pay charges on the same, or they will be sold at auction at No. 227 South street, on Monday, June 7th, at 9 o'clock. 5 26-10t*

STATE RIGHTS FOR SALE.—STATE Rights of a valuable Invention just patented, and for the SLICING, CUTTING, and CHIPPING of dried beef, cabbage, etc., are hereby offered for sale. It is an article of great value to proprietors of hotels and restaurants, and it should be introduced into every family. STATE RIGHTS for sale. Model can be seen at TELEGRAPH OFFICE, COOPER'S POINT, N. J. 5 27 MUNDY & HOFFMAN.

PATENTS.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING PATENTS, FORREST BUILDINGS, NO. 119 S. FOURTH STREET, PHILA., And Marble Buildings, No. 460 SEVENTH Street, opposite U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

H. HOWSON, Solicitor of Patents.
C. HOWSON, Attorney at Law.

Communications to be addressed to the Principal Office, Philadelphia. 5 1 1m

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Patents procured for inventions in the United States and Foreign Countries, and all business relating to the same promptly transacted. Call or send for circulars on Patents.

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PATENT OFFICE. PATENTS PROCURED IN THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.

Inventors wishing to take out Letters Patent for New Inventions are advised to consult with C. H. EVANS, N. W. corner FOURTH and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia, whose facilities for prosecuting cases before the Patent Office are unsurpassed by any other agency. Circulars containing full information to inventors can be had on application. Models made secretly.

C. H. EVANS, 3 4 thstu§ N. W. Cor. FOURTH and WALNUT.

PATENTS PROCURED IN THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.

EDWARD BROWN, SOLICITOR OF PATENTS, 3 13 stuth3m No. 311 WALNUT Street.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26, 1869. On the petition of M. RIEHL, of Philadelphia, Pa., praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 28th day of August, 1855, and reissued on the 4th day of May, 1869, for an improvement in Machine for Trimming Books.

It is ordered that said petition be heard at this office on the 9th day of August next. Any person may oppose this extension. Objections, depositions, and other papers should be filed in this office twenty days before the day of hearing. SAMUEL S. FISHER, 5 29 s9t Commissioner of Patents.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA. MARY E. FOX, by her next friend, vs. ADAM FOX, December Term, 1868, No. 8. In Divorce.

To ADAM FOX, respondent:—The depositions of witnesses in the above case on the part of the libellant will be taken before ISAAC S. ATKINSON, Esq., Examiner, at the office, No. 128 South SIXTH Street, in the city of Philadelphia, on FRIDAY, June 4, A. D. 1869, at 3 o'clock P. M., when and where you may be present if you think proper. Personal service having failed on account of your absence. JOHN ROBERTS, Attorney pro Libellant. 5 18 15t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE UNITED STATES FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of J. KINSEY TAYLOR, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon a creditor's petition by said Court. EDWIN A. WOODWARD, Assignee, No. 47 N. WATER Street, Phila. S. H. AUSTIN, Attorney. No. 129 S. SEVENTH Street, Phila. 5 29 s3t*

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA. Estate of MARIA CARTER, a Minor.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of CHARLES CARTER, Guardian of the Estate of MARIA CARTER, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested, for the purpose of his appointment, on TUESDAY, June 1, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at his office, No. 430 WALNUT Street, in the city of Philadelphia. JAMES H. CAMPBELL, 5 22 stuth 5t* Auditor.

IN TH

NEWS SUMMARY.

City Affairs.

—James Riley, a young and genteely-dressed man, was arrested in this city on Thursday night, as a fugitive from justice from New York, where he is charged with grand larceny. Last evening, as he was being brought from the lock-up to the police office, he ran from the officer into the square, and tried to escape. He was pursued and overtaken, and soon after left, in charge of a New York officer, for that city.

—The steamship Florida, formerly a blockade-runner, now at Chester for repairs, which has been seized by order of the Secretary of the Navy, as already reported, because of a suspicion that she was about to sail for Cuba with filibusters, is still detained. The steam cutter William H. Seward lies abreast of the Florida, which is moored at the wharf in Chester.

—The residence of W. R. S. Cooper, No. 640 North Seventh street, was entered yesterday, between the hours of ten in the morning and five in the afternoon, during the absence of the family, and robbed of a quantity of gold and silver coins. The thieves made their escape.

—Carrie Cramer, aged two years, was run over by a horse and carriage at Seventeenth and Coates streets, yesterday afternoon, and badly injured. She was removed to her home, at Seventeenth and Becket streets.

Domestic Affairs.

—Gold closed yesterday at 139¼.

—A convention of Shakers assembled at Boston yesterday.

—New fractional currency will be issued on the 1st of July.

—Governor Holden, of North Carolina, is in Baltimore.

—The Lutheran Synod, in session at Reading, finished its labors yesterday.

—S. S. Lewis, a prominent citizen of Boston, died in that city on Thursday night.

—Four buffalo hunters, whites, were recently killed by Indians near Shirley, Kansas.

—Ex-Governor Arny, yesterday, laid before the President his plan of civilizing the Indians.

—The United States Treasury yesterday received $100 from a man who "desires to be honest."

—Large amounts of silks and laces have been seized in New York on suspicion of having been smuggled.

—The Grand Lodge of Good Templars of North America closed its fifteenth annual session at Oswego on Thursday night.

—The Rhode Island House of Representatives have postponed the consideration of the fifteenth amendment until January next.

—The monument to Washington and Lafayette, in Monument Cemetery, will be dedicated with appropriate ceremonies this afternoon.

—Major Wofford, of Mississippi, yesterday enlightened the President as to the condition of political affairs in that as yet unreconstructed State.

—Thirty thousand dollars' worth of bank stocks, notes, etc., were stolen from the counting-house of C. & E. Milliken, at Augusta, Me., on Wednesday night.

—The receipts of the Government for the current month are estimated at over $30,000,000, and the disbursements at about $20,000,000. A nice balance on the right side.

—A hail storm of unusual severity passed over Wheeling, West Virginia, yesterday. Thousands of panes of glass were broken, and fruit and shade trees severely injured. The loss is estimated at from $20,000 to $50,000.

Foreign Affairs.

TRIESTE, May 28.—Ismael Pasha has arrived here, and was received with great state.

LONDON, May 28.—The *Times* this morning, in reviewing Laird's letter, denies any negligence on the part of the Government in permitting the Alabama to sail. The writer deplores the insufficiency of the law, and considers the precedent most mischievous. The question of liability between the States for the incompleteness of the law is a doubtful one.

The *Daily News* says they will want good assurances that Mr. Motley is empowered to express the opinions of the President and Senate, and certainly their sanction of a treaty.

The Tories throughout the country are organizing meetings to protest against the disestablishment of the Irish Church.

In the House of Commons, this evening, the Irish Church bill being up, Mr. Gladstone said there was no intention of abolishing the system of national education in Ireland, but that amendments might be introduced. Mr. Monsell, in reply to Mr. Gladstone, said he thought the appropriation of a loan for the Intercolonial Railway to pay the debts of Canada would not be illegal, considering the precautions taken to render the same available, when needed.

The Cork City Council have adopted a petition for the pardon of Fenian prisoners.

MADRID, May 28.—Six hundred volunteers sailed from Cadiz for Havana to-day.

MADRID, May 28.—The new iron-clad steamer Belliquese has returned to this port, after having circumnavigated the globe. She met with no accident whatever.

At the advice of her friends, Isabella declines to abdicate the Spanish throne in favor of her son, the Prince of Asturias.

MADRID, May 28.—A demonstration in favor of the Duke of Montpensier is expected soon at Seville.

The debate on the new National Constitution has been closed.

MADRID, May 28.—Serious disturbances have occurred in Malaga and Seville, directed against the Provisional Government. The details are unknown.

LONDON, May 28.—The *Times* of this morning says the chief business in United States bonds, at Frankfort, was done in the issues of 1862. Scarcely any business was transacted in other kinds.

Much rain has fallen throughout England during the past few days, and the weather is still very wet, and the attendance at the Epsom races to-day was consequently quite small, and the track very heavy. The first race was for the renewal of the Oaks stakes of £50 each, closing with 193 subscribers. Fourteen horses started, and the race was won by "Brigantine" beating "Morna" second, and "Martinique" third. The betting was three to one against "Brigantine," two to one against "Morna," and eight to one against "Martinique."

LONDON, May 28.—Time made by "Brigantine" in the Oaks stakes, Epsom races, 2'48½.

The second race for the great Surrey foal stakes of 10 sovereigns each, with 100 added, was won by "Devere," beating "Ægean." The third race for Epsom two years old, plate of 200 sovereigns, was won by "Roquefort," beating "Pate," second, and "Elferson," third. Ten horses started. The betting previous to the race was two to one against "Roquefort," and four to one against "Pate."

The City Contest.

The above case was resumed yesterday before Examiners Messick and Batturs.

James Martin, John Savage, Francis Savage, Richard Savage, John Kelly, and Samuel Stewart testified to having voted at the October election, and never having made application for first papers.

The following persons, whose names appear on the list of voters of the Sixth division of the Seventeenth ward during the first hour, were called and testified that they voted the Democratic ticket:—

John Fey, rear No. 1422 Cadwalader; James Murray, No. 213 Master (also proved William Murray's vote); Simon Rice, No. 1430 N. Second; Thomas Walls, No. 1436 Phillip; Patrick Donahue, No. 1417 Cadwalader; Henry Mickil, No. 1431 Pink; John McNally, No. 1430 Philip; John McDonald, No. 315 Master; Lewis Kloss, Master and Cadwalader; Peter Hoffman, No. 1427 N. Fourth; Charles Hirscheuhl, No. 1425 N. Fourth; Hugh Milligan, No. 1433 Philip; Henry Hughes, No. 1415 Cadwalader.

John Quinn testified—Reside No. 252 Oxford street; know James Hanna; he lived back of my house, in a court, in October. (Attacked as an unassessed voter.)

William G. Russell, Clerk in the Common Pleas Court office, was called, and produced the list of voters of the First division, Seventeenth ward, Third division, Seventeenth ward, Third subdivision, Eighteenth ward, Tenth division, Nineteenth ward, hourly returns (with no signatures of officers), three tally lists, and general return of votes of the Tenth division, Nineteenth ward. These are all of the papers of the Tenth division, Nineteenth ward, now in the office; the bundle was taken to Harrisburg in the judicial contest, and the witness did not know whether the oaths of officers were in it.

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page.

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES.....4 32 | MOON RISES.....10 59
SUN SETS.....7 23 | HIGH WATER.....4 45

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Prometheus, Gray, Charleston, E. A. Souder & Co.
Steamship Commander, Brooks, New York, John F. Ohl.
Steamer H. L. Gaw, Iler, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr.
Brig Robin, Douglass, Winterport, J. E. Bazley & Co.
Schr Abbie Pitman, Lambert, Boston, Knight & Sons.
Schr Anna Myrick, Jones, Boston, do.
Schr Julia Elizabeth, Candage, Boston, Van Dusen, Bro. & Co.
Schr Gen. Palmer, Davis, Cape May, Captain.
Schr Amsden, Smith, Provincetown, Dovey & Kendrick.
Schr M. E. Staples, Winsmore, Boston, Westmoreland Coal Co.
Schr Restless, Mulford, Salem, Day, Huddell & Co.
Schr C. Gaskill, Dutton, Baltimore, E. A. Souder & Co.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer D. Utley, Davis, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Barque Mary Bentley, Clark, 90 days from Palermo, with fruit, etc., to Isaac Jeanes & Co.
Brig Marianna II, Santos, 46 days from Lisbon, with mdse. to Jose de Bessa Guimaraes.
Brig Elizabeth, Ames, 12 days from Cardenas, with molasses to Jarden & Co.
Schr Ida F. Wheeler, Dyer, 10 days from Sagua, with sugar to Isaac Hough & Morris.
Schr Cohasset, Gibbs, from New Bedford.
Schr A. Leaming, Brower, from Newburyport.
Schr A. Haley, Haley, from Boston.
Schr E. L. Porter, Sparks, from Wilmington, Del.

BELOW.

Brigs Bachelor, Carter, from Cienfuegos, and Sportsman, Morton, from Matanzas, and one brig, name unknown.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE, May 28.—The following boats left for Philadelphia this morning:—

Canfield & Colton, with lumber to Watson, Malone & Co.
Atlantic, with lumber to Patterson & Lippincott.
Mary E. Davis, with lumber to Patterson & Lippincott.
Humility, with lumber to Croskey & Co.

Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph.

EASTON & McMAHON'S BULLETIN.

NEW YORK OFFICE, May 28.—The following barges are in the tow to-night:—Fanny Goddard, with guano, and G. R. Burrows, with slab iron, both for Philadelphia.

BALTIMORE BRANCH OFFICE, May 28.—The tow will leave to-night eastward, with the following barges:—Ellen; D. W. C. Stevens; Dornfield; Clara Lynch; Alick Toms; M. A. Laughney; and J. W. Barker, all with coal, for New York.

MEMORANDA.

Steamship Aries, Wiley, hence, at Boston 27th inst.
Steamer Sarah, Jones, for Philadelphia, cleared at New York yesterday.
Steamer S. C. Walker, Sherin, for Philadelphia, cleared at New York yesterday.
Barques Henry P. Lord, Pinkham, and Acacia, Robinson, were at Matanzas 21st inst., for a port north of Hatteras.
Barque Daring, Libby, cleared at Matanzas 14th inst., for a port north of Hatteras.
Barque N. M. Haven, Hall, at Matanzas 21st inst., loading for Philadelphia.
Brig Loch Lomond, Griffin, hence, at Zaza 6th inst.
Brig Aura, for Philadelphia, sailed from Cienfuegos 14th instant.
Brig Ceres, Wilson, cleared at Matanzas 15th inst., for Delaware Breakwater.
Brigs Josephine, Lanscott, and Nellie Clifford, Littlefield, for Philadelphia, were loading at Matanzas 21st inst.
Brigs Harry Stewart, Weeks; J. B. Brown, Bain; and Merriwa, Waterhouse, for Philadelphia, were loading at Matanzas 21st inst.
Brig Elizabeth, Ames, sailed from Cardenas 15th inst., for a port north of Hatteras.
Schrs M. R. Samson, Samson, and M. A. Rich, Bowdoin, were loading at Matanzas 21st inst., for a port north of Hatteras.
Schr Isaac Baker, Purvere, for Philadelphia, was loading at Matanzas 19th inst.
Schr Ida May, Burke, hence, at St. John, N. B., 27th instant.
Schr J. M. Flanagan, Shaw, hence, remained at Cienfuegos 18th inst.
Schr Izette, Smith, for Philadelphia, cleared at Matanzas 15th inst.
Schr John A. Griffin, Foster, for Philadelphia, cleared at Trinidad 19th inst.
Schr A. Matthews, Smith, for Philadelphia, cleared at Baltimore 27th inst.
Schr Henry Allen, Tatem, hence, at Charleston 25th instant.
Schr Surge, Warwick, hence, at Providence 28th inst.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR THE SUMMER.—TO PREVENT sunburn and all discolorations and irritations of the skin, bites of mosquitoes or other insects, use Wright's Alconated Glycerine Tablet. It is deliciously fragrant, transparent, and has no equal as a toilet soap. For sale by druggists generally. R. & G. A. WRIGHT, No. 624 CHESNUT Street. 3 4 ℔

U. S. OFFICE OF ARTIFICIAL LIMBS. —An appropriation ($50,000) having been made by Congress for purchasing ARTIFICIAL LIMBS FOR OFFICERS of the United States Army and Navy mutilated in the service, applications may now be made, in person or by letter, by officers entitled to the benefit of the act, and who desire the best Artificial Limbs, to Dr. B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon Artist, No. 1609 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia, No. 678 BROADWAY, New York, No. 81 GREEN Street, Boston. Offices for Supplying Army and Navy Officers. 12¾

DUTCHER'S DEAD SHOT FOR BEDBUGS. — DUTCHER'S LIGHTNING FLY-KILLER. Sold by JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, and by druggists everywhere. 5 18 thstu 3 slot

NOTICE—INTERNAL REVENUE.—ON and after June 1, 1869, the Office of Collector of Internal Revenue of the First Collection District will be removed from No. 247 S. THIRD Street to No. 527 CHESNUT Street, second story, front room. W. H. BARNES, 5 26 wfs 3t Collector First District, Pena.

DR. F. R. THOMAS, THE LATE OPERator of the Colton Dental Association, is now the *only one* in Philadelphia who devotes his entire time and practice to extracting teeth, absolutely without pain, by fresh nitrous oxide gas. Office, 1027 WALNUT St. [5 13¾

DR. WYMAN, DENTIST, No. 257 North SIXTH Street, opposite Franklin Square, extracts teeth absolutely without pain with pure Nitrous Oxide Gas, inserts the best teeth, and makes no charge for extracting, with or without gas, when artificial teeth are inserted at Dr. WYMAN'S, No. 257 North SIXTH Street, opposite Franklin Square. 5 15 1m 4p

LECTURE ON LIGHT, WITH BRILliant Experiments, before the FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, TUESDAY EVENING, June 1, at 8 o'clock. Tickets to all parts of the house, 50 cents. For sale at the Institute Building, No. 15 S. SEVENTH Street. Seats secured without extra charge. 5 2 2 St

THE REV. DR. McILVAINE, OF THE College of New Jersey, has consented to deliver, at the invitation of some of our citizens, an address on the relations of Christianity to the social problems of the day, and especially to our industrial independence, at the Hall of the University, NINTH Street, above Chesnut, on SATURDAY EVENING, 29th instant, at 8 o'clock. The public is respectfully invited. 5 27 3t

VERY SUPERIOR OOLONG TEAS (Black) in 5, 10, and 15 pound Handsome Caddies, at wholesale prices. FAIRTHORNE & CO., No. 205 N. NINTH and 1 30 stuth 6m No. 1036 MARKET Street.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT, PHILADELPHIA, May, 15, 1869. NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The books are now open for subscription and payment of the new stock of this Company. THOMAS T. FIRTH, 5 18 30t Treasurer.

"A PENNY SAVED IS EQUAL TO TWO Earned."—The time to save money is when you earn it, and the way to save it is by depositing a portion of it weekly in the old FRANKLIN SAVING FUND, No. 136 S. FOURTH Street, below Chesnut. Money in large or small amounts received, and five per cent. interest allowed. Open daily from 9 to 3, and on Monday evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock. CYRUS CADWALLADER, 2 16 Treasurer.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT, PHILADELPHIA, PENNA., April 2, 1869. TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

All Stockholders, as registered on the Books of this Company on the 30th day of April, 1869, will be entitled to subscribe for 25 Per Cent. of their respective interests in New Stock at Par, as follows:—

First. Fifty per cent. at the time of subscription, between the 15th day of May, 1869, and the 30th day of June, 1869.

Second. Fifty per cent. between the 15th day of November, 1869, and the 31st day of December, 1869; or, if Stockholders should prefer, the whole amount may be paid up at the time of subscription, and each instalment so paid shall be entitled to a pro rata of the Dividend that may be declared on full shares.

Third. That every Stockholder holding less than four shares shall be entitled to subscribe for one share; and those holding more than a multiple of four shares shall be entitled to subscribe for an additional share.

Fourth. All share upon which instalments are yet to be paid under Resolution of May 13, 1868, will be entitled to their allotment of the 25 Per Cent. at par, as though they were paid in full.

THOMAS T. FIRTH, 4 2 2m Treasurer.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

GREAT TEMPERANCE LECTURE, AT CONCERT HALL, Under the auspices of the YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, BY DR. F. R. LEES, F. S. A., The Eloquent Temperance Orator OF ENGLAND, MONDAY EVENING, June 7. Admission, 25 cents. A limited number of Reserved Seats, 50 cents. Tickets will be for sale at ASHMEAD'S Book Store, No. 724 Chesnut street, on and after Monday, 5 26 3t instant.

ELLIS' IRON BITTERS. — "HAVING used your Iron Bitters in my practice, I can testify to its superior tonic properties for invigorating the appetite and promoting digestion. I can unhesitatingly recommend it in cases of general debility and dyspepsia, and in conditions of the system requiring the use of a ferruginous tonic. Its agreeable flavor must recommend it to all. Yours, respectfully, CHAS. S. GAUNT, M. D., Professor in the Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery." [2 4 tu th f s] For sale by JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, No. 602 ARCH Street, and by Druggists generally

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 3d, 1869. NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Company, clear of National and State taxes, payable in cash on and after May 30, 1869.

Blank powers of attorney for collecting dividends can be had at the Office of the Company, No. 238 S. Third street.

The Office will be opened at 8 A. M. and closed at 4 P. M. from May 30 to June 5, for the payment of dividends, and after that date from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. THOMAS T. FIRTH, 5 3 60t] Treasurer.

NOTE.—The Third Instalment on New Stock of 1868 is due and payable on or before June 15.

OLD OAKS CEMETERY COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, OFFICE, No. 518 WALNUT STREET.

This Company is now prepared to dispose of Lots, clear of all incumbrance, on REASONABLE TERMS. The advantages offered by this Cemetery are well known to be equal if not superior to those possessed by any other Cemetery.

We invite all who desire to purchase Burial Lots to call at the office, where plans can be seen and all particulars will be given.

To societies desiring large tracts of land a liberal reduction will be made.

ALFRED C. HARMER, President. MARTIN LANDENBERGER, Treasurer. MICHAEL NISBET, Secretary. 1 11 6m

GROCERIES, ETC.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE **ALBERT BISCUITS,** Manufactured by Mackenzie & Mackenzie, Edinburgh. These Biscuits are supplied regularly to the Queen, the Royal Family, and the Nobility of England. FOR SALE BY **Thompson Black's Son & Co.,** BROAD and CHESNUT Sts., 4 3 stuth 3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

FRESH FRUIT IN CANS. PEACHES, PINEAPPLES, ETC., GREEN CORN, TOMATOES, FRENCH PEA MUSHROOMS, ASPARAGUS, ETC. ETC ALBERT C. ROBERTS, Dealer in Fine Groceries, 11 7 trp Cor. ELEVENTH and VINE Streets.

MICHAEL MEAGHER & CO., No. 223 South SIXTEENTH Street, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in PROVISIONS, OYSTERS, AND SAND CLAMS, FOR FAMILY USE TERRAPINS $16 PER DOZEN. 2 3½

FURNITURE, ETC.

FOR **BARGAINS IN FURNITURE** GO TO **RICHMOND & CO.,** No. 45 South SECOND Street, 4 30 1m ABOVE CHESNUT, EAST SIDE.

JOHN F. FOREPAUGH & SON, Successors to Richmond & Forepaugh, **FURNITURE WAREROOMS** NO. 40 SOUTH SECOND STREET, 5 7½ West Side, Philadelphia.

GENT.'S FURNISHING GOODS.

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM *SHIRT MANUFACTORY,* AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE. PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice. All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety. WINCHESTER & CO., 11 2 No. 706 CHESNUT Street.

H. S. K. C. Harris' Seamless Kid Gloves. EVERY PAIR WARRANTED. EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR GENTS' GLOVES. **J. W. SCOTT & CO.,** 5 27 3trp NO. 814 CHESNUT STREET.

THE IMPROVED SHOULDER-SEAM PATtern Shirt, manufactory of RICHARD EAYRE, No. 58 N. SIXTH Street, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods in large variety. Spring Undershirts and Drawers; also Scarfs, Bows, Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, etc. 4 3 mws 1

WINES.

HER MAJESTY CHAMPAGNE. DUNTON & LUSSON, 215 SOUTH FRONT ST.

THE ATTENTION OF THE TRADE IS solicited to the following very Choice Wines, &c., for sale by DUNTON & LUSSON, 215 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

CHAMPAGNES.—Agents for Her Majesty, Duc de Montebello, Carte Blenc, Carte Blanche, and Chas. Farre's Grand Vin Eugenie and Vin Imperial, M. Kiesman & Co., of Mayence, Sparkling Moselle and RHINE WINES.
MADEIRAS.—Old Island, South Side Reserve.
SHERRIES.—F. Rudolphe, Amontillado, Topaz, Vallette, Pale and Golden Bar, Crown, &c.
PORTS.—Vinho Velho Real, Vallette and Crown.
CLARETS.—Promis Ainé & Cie., Montferrand and Bordeaux, Clarets and Sauterne Wines.
GIN.—"Meder Swan."
BRANDIES.—Hennessey, Otard, Dupuy & Co.'s various vintages. 4 5

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO. PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS. No. 26 NORTH WHARVES AND No. 27 NORTH WATER STREET, PHILADELPHIA. 2 22½ ALEXANDER G. CATTELL. ELIJAH CATTELL.

DRY GOODS.

MATERIALS FOR SUITS, **In Stripes and Grey Mixtures.** THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT ON THIS MARKET. **RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,** NO. 727 CHESNUT STREET.

SILKS! SILKS! In Stripes, Checks and Shots, IN GREAT VARIETY. **RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,** NO. 727 CHESNUT STREET.

LINEN POPLINETTES, NEW AND DESIRABLE ARTICLE At 37½c. per yard. **RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,** **No. 727 CHESNUT Street.**

JAPANESE SILKS AND **POPLINETTES,** A FULL ASSORTMENT. **RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,** NO. 727 CHESNUT STREET.

LACE POINTS, IN NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS. **RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,** NO. 727 CHESNUT STREET, 4 9 tfrp PHILADELPHIA.

GOOD BLACK SILKS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. BELLOWS DRAP IMPERIAL. DE CACHEMIRE DE SOIE. DOUBLE CHAIN GROS GRAIN. WIDOWS' SILKS, NO GLOSS. BLACK SATINS FOR TRIMMINGS, **EYRE & LANDELL,** FOURTH AND ARCH.

STRIPES AND MIXTURES FOR SUITS. EYRE & LANDELL.

MAGNIFICENT ORGANDIES AND LAWNS. EYRE & LANDELL.

LLAMA LACE POINTS, OLGAS, BOURNOUS, JACKETS, FISCHUES. FULL LINE OF SPRING SHAWLS. 4 3 stuth 3m EYRE & LANDELL.

PRICE & WOOD, N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND FILBERT.

Daily receiving NEW GOODS from New York Auctions, and other sources.

WHITE GOODS! WHITE GOODS!

Piques, at 25, 31, 37½, 50, 62½, 75 cts. up to $1.
Plaid and Stripe Nainsooks.
Plaid and Stripe Swiss Muslins.
Fine quality Plaid Organdies, 37½ cents.
Nainsooks, Swiss Muslins, Victoria Lawns, soft finish Cambrics, etc. etc.
Handsome Marseilles Quilts, very cheap.
Honeycomb and Jacquard Quilts.
Table Linens, Napkins and Towels.
Nursery, Diaper, and Apron Bird-eye.
Best makes Bleached and Unbleached Muslins.

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!

Black Gros Grain Silks, $2 up to $3·50 a yard.
Bargains in Ladies' and Gents' Hosiery and Gloves.
Ladies' and Gents' Gauze Merino Vests, cheap.
Hamburg Edgings and Insertings.
Dimity Bands, Magic Rumings and Coventry Ruffings.
Gents' Shirt Fronts, Neck Ties, and Suspenders.

PRICE & WOOD, N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND FILBERT. N. B.—Silk Sun Umbrellas and Parasols. 4 3 ws

310. **D. S. DORMON,** 310 NO. 310 N. EIGHTH STREET, ABOVE VINE (Successor to Morriss & Hoffman).

Spring opening of Black Silks, Dress Goods, Cassimeres, White Goods, Kid Gloves, Embroideries, Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, Notions, Corsets and Hoop Skirts, etc.

Blk. Silks, $2, 2·25, 2·40.
Blk. Silks, $2·50, 2·75, 3.
Blk. Alpacas, 31, 35, 40c.
Lustre Alpacas, 50, 55, 60c.
Mohair Lustres, 65, 75, $1.
White Goods in great variety.
Plaid Muslins, 20, 25c.
Stripe Nainsook, 22, 25c.
White and Buff Pique, 25c.
Yard-wide Chintzes, 28c.

Spring Dress Goods, 23, 25, 28, 31, 35, 37½, 40, 45, 50, 60c.
Wool Cassimeres, 45, 55, 60, 75, 87½, 90, $1, $1·25.
Remember the number, 310, above Vine (large double-front store). 4 22 tuths

MATERIAL FOR TRAVELLING SUITS.

Takko Cloths, for suits.
Mixed Mohairs, for suits.
Japanese Poplins, for suits.
Silk Chain Poplins, for suits.
Grasillie Poplins, for suits.
Granite Mohairs, for suits.
Seaside Lustre, for Suits.
Tamise Poplins, for suits.

Travellers travelling should travel for travelling material to [3 3ws]

STOKES & WOOD, S. W. COR. SEVENTH AND ARCH STS.

PARASOLS.

PARASOLS.—ALL THE NEWEST London and Paris styles, which for novelty, variety, and elegance are unequalled. A large assortment of Lace Covers, Sea Side and Sun Umbrellas at the lowest prices, at H. DIXON'S Fancy Goods Store, No. 31 S. EIGHTH Street. 4 10 3m

CORN EXCHANGE BAG MANUFACTORY. JOHN T. BAILEY, N. E. corner of MARKET and WATER Streets, Philadelphia. DEALERS IN BAGS AND BAGGING Of every description, for Grain, Flour, Salt, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bone-Dust, Etc. Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly on hand. Also WOOL SACKS. 2 25

THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, OFFICE No. 320 CHESNUT Street, forwards Parcels, Packages, Merchandise, Bank Notes, and Specie, either by its own lines or in connection with other Express Companies, to all the principal towns and cities in the United States. JOHN BINGHAM, 2 Superintendent.

CHAMPION SAFES.

UNSUCCESSFUL BURGLARY.

LETTER OF MESSRS. DAVID DOWS & CO. NEW YORK, April 10, 1869.

HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN, No. 251 Broadway.

Gents:—On the night of the 22d ultimo, our store, No. 20 South street, was entered, and a desperate attempt made by burglars upon one of your safes in our counting-room.

The key to the safe in which we kept our securities was locked inside of our fire-proof book safe, the doors of which were literally cut to pieces; from this they obtained the key to the other safe and opened it. Fortunately we had one of your Burglar-Proof Banker's Chests inside, in which our valuables were deposited. This they went to work at with a will, and evidently used up all their time and tools in vain attempts to force it. The night was dark and stormy, and the fact of their knowing where our key was kept shows that their plans were well matured. They tried wedging the door and body of the Chest, and the faithful safe bears evidence of the labor and skill devoted to the work. All was useless, and it is with great satisfaction we report that upon opening it we found our securities *all safe*, and can therefore cheerfully indorse the Burglar-Proof work recommended by you.

You will please send the new safe purchased by us to our counting-house, and take the old one, to show that some safes are still manufactured worthy of the name. DAVID DOWS & CO.

FARREL, HERRING & CO., CHAMPION SAFES, NO. 629 CHESNUT STREET, 4 17 4ptf PHILADELPHIA.

CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!

WILLIAM D. ROGERS, CARRIAGE BUILDER, 1009 and 1011 CHESNUT STREET. Superior Carriages of my own manufacture built for the **DRIVING SEASON** OF **1869,** COMBINING STYLE, DURABILITY, AND ELEGANCE OF FINISH Attention given to repairing. [4 17 stuth 3m Carriages Stored and Insurance effected.

GARDNER & FLEMING, CARRIAGE BUILDERS, No. 214 South FIFTH Street, BELOW WALNUT. A Large Assortment of New and Second-hand CARRIAGES, INCLUDING Coupe Rockaways, Phætons, Jenny Linds, Buggies Depot Wagons, Etc. Etc., [3 23 tuths

For Sale at Reduced Prices. CARRIAGES!!! McLEAR & KENDALL, CARRIAGE BUILDERS, No. 712 SANSOM Street, Philadelphia, Invite all in need of any kind of CARRIAGES to call and see their large assortment before purchasing, as they intend selling at REASONABLE RATES. 3 20 sw 26 trp

ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETC.

PENN STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS.—NEAFIE & LEVY, PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, BOILER-MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, and FOUNDERS, having for many years been in successful operation, and been exclusively engaged in building and repairing Marine and River Engines, high and low-pressure, Iron Boilers, Water Tanks, Propellers, etc. etc., respectfully offer their services to the public as being fully prepared to contract for engines of all sizes, Marine, River, and Stationary; having sets of patterns of different sizes are prepared to execute orders with quick despatch. Every description of pattern-making made at the shortest notice. High and Low-pressure Fine Tubular and Cylinder Boilers of the best Pennsylvania Charcoal Iron. Forgings of all sizes and kinds. Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions. Roll Turning, Screw Cutting, and all other work connected with the above business.

Drawings and specifications for all work done at the establishment free of charge, and work guaranteed.

The subscribers have ample wharf-dock room for repairs of boats, where they can lie in perfect safety, and are provided with shears, blocks, falls, etc. etc., for raising heavy or light weights. JACOB C. NEAFIE, JOHN P. LEVY, 8 1½ BEACH and PALMER Streets.

SOUTHWARK FOUNDRY, FIFTH AND WASHINGTON Streets. PHILADELPHIA. MERRICK & SONS, ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS, manufacture High and Low Pressure Steam Engines for Land, River, and Marine Service.

Boilers, Gasometers, Tanks, Iron Boats, etc.
Castings of all kinds, either Iron or Brass.
Iron Frame Roofs for Gas Works, Workshops, and Railroad Stations, etc.
Retorts and Gas Machinery of the latest and most improved construction.
Every description of Plantation Machinery, also, Sugar, Saw, and Grist Mills, Vacuum Pans, Oil Steam Trains, Defecators, Filters, Pumping Engines, etc.
Sole Agents for N. Billeux's Patent Sugar Boiling Apparatus, Nesmyth's Patent Steam Hammer, and Aspinwall & Woolsey's Patent Centrifugal Sugar Draining Machines. 4 30 ℔

GIRARD TUBE WORKS. JOHN H. MURPHY & BROS. Manufacturers of Wrought Iron Pipe, Etc. PHILADELPHIA, PA. WORKS, TWENTY-THIRD and FILBERT Streets. OFFICE, [4 1 No. 42 North FIFTH Street.

LARZELERE & BUCHEY, Custom House Brokers and Notaries Public, No. 405 LIBRARY STREET. ALL CUSTOM HOUSE BUSINESS TRANSACTED. PASSPORTS PROCURED. 1 11 tf

DEAFNESS.—EVERY INSTRUMENT THAT science and skill have invented to assist the hearing in every degree of deafness; also, Respirators; also, Crandall's Patent Crutches, superior to any others in use, at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 S. TENTH Street, below Chesnut. 2 8½

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. MISS KELLOGG'S GRAND FAREWELL TO PHILADELPHIA. MAX STRAKOSCH respectfully announces that, prior to her departure for Europe in the steamer "La Ville de Paris," the renowned American prima donna, MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG, will appear in a Grand Operatic Concert, On WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 2, when the following artists will assist MISS CLARA LOUISA KELLOGG:—Madlle. Alide Topp (the popular piano virtuoso), Signori Bosti, Reins, Susini, Barili, Mr. Rudolph Hennig, etc.

Solos from Rossini's "MESSE SOLENNELLE" will be performed, with instrumental and vocal selections.

On THURSDAY EVENING, June 3, GRAND FAREWELL OPERA NIGHT. IL BARBIERE DI SEVIGLIA, with an immense cast. FULL CHORUS AND COMPLETE ORCHESTRA. Musical Directors.....Mr. S. Behrens and Signor Aberle Admission, $1; Reserved seats, 50c. extra. Season tickets (two nights, reserved seats), $2. The sale of Season Tickets only will commence on MONDAY, May 31, at 9 o'clock A. M., at Trumpler's Music Store, No. 926 Chesnut street. 5 28 tf

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins quarter to 8 o'clock. SIXTH NIGHT OF MR. JOHN COLLINS. THIS (Saturday) EVENING, May 29, Power's great Drama of RORY O'MORE. Rory O'More, with songs.....JOHN COLLINS Concluding with the Farce of THE HAPPY MAN. Paddy Murphy.....JOHN COLLINS (Singing in two favorite songs.) In preparation—BLACK AND WHITE.

WALNUT ST. THEATRE. BEGINS AT 7¾. THIS (Saturday) EVENING, May 29, THE BILL OF THE SEASON. Positively the last night of MR. E. L. DAVENPORT, who will appear in TWO GREAT IMPERSONATIONS. Performance to commence with the beautiful Play of ST. MARC, THE SOLDIER OF FORTUNE. St. Marc.....Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT To conclude with the romantic Drama of THE CARPENTER OF ROUEN. Marteau.....Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT MONDAY EVENING, May 31, MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON AS RIP VAN WINKLE.

CHESNUT STREET RINK. OPEN FOR VELOCIPEDE RIDING. Admission 10c. Riding Tickets, 30 and 50 cents. TUESDAY NEXT—FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL AND VELOCIPEDE MASQUERADE.

THEATRE COMIQUE, SEVENTH STREET, below Arch. Commences at 8 o'clock. GREAT HIT OF "CRICKET." MISS SUSAN GALTON, the young and gifted prima donna, as FLORETTE THE CRICKET, in a new 4-act Opera entitled FLORETTE THE CRICKET, the whole Company appearing in the cast. "CRICKET" MATINEE—SATURDAY.

FOX'S AMERICAN, WALNUT STREET, ABOVE EIGHTH. Open 7:30. Overture, 8 o'clock. THE THEATRE OF THE WORLD. PRESENT "JOE EMMETT," THE GREAT DUTCH SONG AND DANCE MAN, and the return of VENTUROLI. TWO BALLETS EACH EVENING. DE ROSA AND THE GREAT CORPS.

CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.—J. E. McDONOUGH.....Manager. First time in this city, THE JUDGMENT OF PARIS; OR, TAKEN FROM THE GREEK, with New Scenery, New Music, etc, in which WALLS, ELISE HOLT BURLESQUE TROUPE APPEAR.

PENNSYLVANIA ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS.—The Forty-sixth Annual Spring Exhibition of Paintings, Sculpture, &c., is now open. Admission, 25c.; Season Tickets, 50c. [4 26 20¾ Open from 9 A. M. to 6½ P. M., and from 7½ to 10 P. M.

GYMNASIUM, CORNER OF NINTH AND ARCH Streets, for Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children, is now open DAY and EVENING. Lessons given in Sparring and Fencing. Call in person or send for circular. 3 6 stuth 3mo

Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,
NO. 108 S. THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

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SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1869.

THE LAIRDS AND THE ALABAMA.

The voluminous discussions of the Alabama question in England have resulted in the development of a new theory. Alarmed by the discovery that a paltry bribe could not indnce the American people to forget and forgive the wrongs they have suffered, British journalists have been busily racking their brains for plausible arguments to resist our just demand, and for a true explanation of the causes which have led them into the present difficulty. The theory which has hitherto been generally accepted was that the British Ministry was to blame for not having exercised due diligence in preventing the departure of the Alabama from the shores of England. The friends of the Ministry, finding this imputation odious, have endeavored to shift the responsibility upon the Messrs. Laird, the shipbuilders. They, in turn, being unwilling to be made scapegoats, have recently published a letter, in which they claim that they violated no law of Great Britain in constructing the Alabama; that they made no attempt to conceal the fact that she was intended for the use of the Confederacy; and that the customs authorities did not attempt to detain her after they were notified that she was about to be sent to sea, notwithstanding their knowledge of the existence of affidavits setting forth that a crew had been enlisted to serve the Confederacy on her decks. Several of the British journals, in commenting on this letter, insist that its positions are correct, and that the whole responsibility is thus thrust back upon the British Parliament, for its neglect in providing appropriate neutrality laws. This view may or may not be strictly correct. Englishmen are more competent to form a correct judgment in regard to the character of their own legislation than Americans. They can best decide whether the Lairds, the government for the time being, or Parliament are most to blame But the theory which the *Times* now sets up, that "the question of liability between the States for the incompleteness of the law is a doubtful one," deeply concerns the American people; and if we are to be told that we can have no redress because our wrongs were caused by a neglect of the whole British nation, insult will be added to injury. If the fault was in truth a national one, the propriety and justice of a national reparation are rather increased than diminished: and if Great Britain is responsible for the acts of her Ministers, she is doubly responsible for the acts or omissions of the omnipotent Parliament before which kings as well as ministers must bow. We know that Great Britain, after due notice by the American Minister, permitted a vessel constructed in her own shipyards to set forth to prey upon American commerce, and that this was only one of many ways in which British energies assisted the enemies of the Republic. We know that British gold, British arms, British powder, ammunition, equipments, clothing, and armed ships—every aid, in fact, that Great Britain could render—was as freely given to the Confederacy as if Jeff. Davis and Queen Victoria had been sworn allies. We were forced to fight not merely the Confederates, but the Confederates armed, protected, encouraged, and strengthened by Great Britain. As we triumphed over both, we can afford to be merciful; but if Great Britain wishes to allay the rancorous feeling caused by her treacherous hostility, and to prevent us from following her example, she must not attempt to evade responsibility by the plea that there was nothing in her laws to prevent her citizens from making common cause with our enemies. If this plea is valid, she will have no just cause of complaint if we repeal our neutrality laws so far as they apply to revolutions in the dominions of Great Britain, and discard all obligations to prevent the departure of Fenian expeditions rom our shores.

THE SITUATION IN NOVA SCOTIA.

While every true, born Briton has been getting into a rampageous state over Mr. Sumner's speech, and the regular old orthodox Tories are declaring that a war with the United States is a thing to be wished for rather than otherwise, England has several little difficulties of her own to contend with in the way of dissatisfied dependencies, which, in the event of a contest with this nation, would be likely to give her trouble. Ireland is in a ferment, and the proposed disestablishment of the National Church does not appear to have done much yet towards producing a better state of feeling in the Hibernian bosom towards the governing country, and Nova Scotia is protesting with considerable vigor against the state of affairs which was forced upon her by the New Dominion of Canada, and there are indications of a decided leaning towards annexation with the United States by the Blue Noses.

On Wednesday last a preamble and resolution were offered in the House of Assembly at Halifax, which read considerably like the respectful protests which were addressed to the British Government by the American Colonies previous to the Revolution. The document admits that the Imperial Government has a right to withdraw its protection, but that it has not a right to force a free people into complications without their consent; and then it recites that the constitutions of the local provinces have been changed without the consent of the people, and in opposition to their wishes; that petitions of the people have been treated with contempt by the British government; that inquiry into grievances has been refused; that, in addition to being deprived of their inherent rights as freemen, the union has imposed upon them financial disaster and oppressive taxation; that the principal commercial trade of Nova Scotia has been, and from its geographical position always will be, naturally with the United States; and that, believing that the Imperial Parliament has been imposed upon by false representations, the resolution proposes an address to the Queen asking either that their beloved institutions may be restored to them or that they be absolved from their allegiance to the British throne.

This resolution will come up for discussion on Wednesday next, but there is very little likelihood, notwithstanding all the discontent that prevails, that it will be adopted; at least in its present shape. It is a significant fact, however, that such a paper should even be considered in a British colonial legislature, by men who are usually considered to be more British than the British themselves.

Of late years Englishmen have been eager to declare that no opposition would be made to the North American colonies if they desired to sever their connection with the mother country. In the event of the Nova Scotia Assembly voting for the proposed address, it will be interesting to note its reception in England, and to see whether the province will be allowed either to sever its connection with the Dominion or the British crown without vigorous opposition.

Mr. Murray, the mover of the resolution, denied that it mean, annexation with the United States, but this result would certainly follow if the independence of Nova Scotia was declared; and there is very little doubt that this is what a large proportion of the people secretly desire, although they may find it difficult at first to break away from their old affiliations. This trouble in Nova Scotia is unpleasant for England at this particular time, and it is worth taking into consideration by those fire-eating Britons who swear that they will fight rather than pay our little bill for damages.

The Vultures and their Prey.—The details of the very remarkable Orphans' Court case which are published elsewhere, show how great is the necessity for our judicial authorities to keep a sharp eye on the estates of dead persons. A little connivance between interested persons would have made the St. Joseph's Hospital a sufferer to the extent of several thousands of dollars, for the benefit of two or three reckless and conscienceless persons. In this case, fortunately, there was no chance for connivance; but the bold-faced attempts at swindling which were made are not without a lesson to the community.

NEW-YORKISMS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

New York, May 29, 1869.

Oh! this dreadfully changeable weather! I don't wonder that foreigners abuse our climate. I don't wonder they talk of "sunny France" and the "blue skies of Italy," when they contrast those natural luxuries of air and light with the fickle phenomena of the American climate. Being an optimist, and not a pessimist, I am inclined to believe that, taking all things into consideration, our climate is probably the best for us, and that foreigners must take care of themselves.

I suppose the parsons would say that it is familiarity with simulated crime that occasionally betrays actors and actresses into peccadilloes, and acts less venial than peccadilloes; but whether it be this or not, the smaller fry of the profession do occasionally put their foot in it in a most inexplicable manner. Miss Kate Fisher, the well-known impersonatrix of "Mazeppa," is said to have lately distinguished herself in this respect, and, without stopping to inquire too curiously whether the transition is easy from clap-trap to kleptomania, I would simply state that yesterday afternoon she was surrounded by a large and enthusiastic audience on the occasion of her appearance (her first, I presume) in the Jefferson Market Police Court. The occasion was a charge brought against her by a woman named Bevins of having stolen the plaintiff's watch. As an equestrienne actress Miss Fisher may be said to know what's the time of day as well as any of her compeers. Consequently, her affection for the time-piece in question, on the assumption that the charge is true, is incomprehensible. The hearing has been delayed for a day or two; so let us charitably believe that the only thief in the matter is procrastination, who has the poetical reputation of having committed numerous larcenies upon time, and who, in the present case, has as yet prevented my arriving at the truth.

Mrs. Caroline Cox has been fined ten dollars for assaulting and battering a tender pupil, a little girl aged eleven years. School teachers do not carry their outrages to quite such an extent here as they do in Massachusetts, for flagellation has been done away with in the public schools, and it is only the parish schools teachers who have any opportunity of gratifying their proclivities in "flogging for fun." Mrs. Cox's case was an aggravated one, far beyond the power of a ten dollar greenback to assuage, and, in my opinion, a personal experience of the whipping-post and pillory, as those institutions are preserved in Delaware, would do her no harm.

Possibly you remember a Monsieur Chevalier, who came to this country some months ago with the intention of interesting some scientific gentlemen (when he could find them) in the balloon question. He has spent most of his life "up in a balloon," having experienced the "ups and downs" of life as illustrated in that aeronautic instrument since he was fifteen years old. He is shortly going to attempt an air passage to Europe, and meanwhile is exhibiting the inflation of his balloon (and himself at the prospect) at the Hamilton Park, Third avenue and Sixty-ninth street. He is sanguine about this airy voyage, which has been a cherished dream of his for many years.

The Friends have been here at work, but have done little or no business. Their rendezvous is the meeting-house at the intersection of Stuyvesant Square and Fifteenth street, and the sessions have been so strictly private that even the reporters have been shut out.

The *Revolution* has created a column which might be called "Womanisms," for want of a better title. It consists of paragraphic intelligence about the achievements of women all the world over. Every other article in the paper has the initials "E. C. S." appended, from which it may be gathered that "Mother Stanton" is as voluminous an editorialist as "Micawber" became in his Australian home. I will give her a theme for a paragraph in her next number:—At an election held on Thursday evening at the John Street Methodist Church, for trustees to take charge of the great camp meeting to be held at Sing Sing next August, *the women voted.*

The reunion between the Old and the New School of the Presbyterian Church is confidently expected to take place. On Thursday the two Assemblies adopted the report of their Conference Committees in regard to that matter. There were some negative votes in the Old School, but the New School were unanimous, the basis of reunion being the acceptance of the Westminister Catechism and the Confession of the Assembly of Divines. The report of the Presbyteries to which the ratification of the plan has been submitted is expected to be received by the first of November. Dr. Musgrave is very sanguine, and considers the thing as settled.

All the wise men are not dead yet. Neither is Count Joannes. He has been writing a rambling letter to the *Evening Express* of this city, about actors and actressess, Mr. James Lewis, Madame Rachel, Mr. Harry Wall, Owen Marlowe, Wallack's, the Waverley, and histrionic art heteregeneously considered. It is a long time since the Count has come out of his retirement, into which he plunged at the time of the death of his daughter, Avonia Jones.

Miss Kellogg has decided to make another last appearance "previous to her departure for Europe." She has already made three to my certain knowledge, and Mr. Strakosh has advertised her in the terms of a concert-saloon singer rather than an opera *artiste*. This last appearance—I don't know how many more there are—is to take place at the Academy of Music. The performance is called a concert, and a portion of the entertainment will consist of the fourth act of *Hamlet*, and then we are given to understand that the fair singer will positively sail for Europe. If I wished to be scandalous, which it is unnecessary for me to say I do *not* wish to be, I might refer to certain fears that are hinted in knowing circles in regard to the genuineness of Miss Kellogg's success abroad, and of the chances of an engagement she will enjoy when she finds herself again in London. That she has been puffed amazingly, and far beyond her deserts, after all's said and done about the "exposition of American art," is but too true, and that some one's money has been lavishly spent in bribing transatlantic opinions is obscurely but forcibly insinuated. Nevertheless, I think of the young lady as I have always thought of her, and esteem her a noble singer and a refined actress of fair powers. If it be true that but little success awaits her abroad, where Patti is supreme, and Titien and Nilsson are scarcely able to hold their own beside her, she at least has the satisfaction of having had her day, and a very joyous, dazzling day it has been.

Bonfanti's ma is ill, can't stand the climate, they say, and her daughter is going to take her back to Europe immediately. Fechter is expected in this country about the middle of July, and will make his first appearance in this country at Fisk's Opera House in *Hamlet*. *Sinbad* is to be produced to-night. The most remarkable scenic effort in it is a complete miniature city, with upwards of seven thousand figures in motion, not quite as large as life indeed, but a good deal more unnatural.

The religious community have been making great efforts to have "desecration day," as they call it, changed from Sunday, and a general holiday given to the people to-day. But their efforts have been unsuccessful, and we shall probably have a European Sabbath to-morrow.

The friends of the late Mr. Rushmore, the President of the Brooklyn Atlantic Bank, are greatly exercised over the fraudulent transactions of which he has been found guilty. His defalcations amount to between one and two hundred thousand dollars. The grave had scarcely closed over him, or the pulpit done sounding his praises, when it was discovered that he had been applying the bank funds to his own private ends, and had, in fact, accumulated by that means a very snug amount of property.

Ali Baba.

THE ST. CLAIR PAPERS.

Interesting Historical Documents of Revolutionary Heroes.

From the Cleveland (Ohio) Herald.

We have already referred to the St. Clair papers, for the purchase of which a resolution appropriating money passed the State Senate, but failed in the House for want of time. We have obtained some additional facts in regard to these documents, which are of too great importance to be left unpublished.

General St. Clair died in August, 1818, near Greensburg, Pennsylvania, aged 84 years. His papers, which filled three large chests, were left to his daughter, Mrs. Graham, upon whose decease they went into the possession of her son, whose recent death brought the existence of the papers to public knowledge. During the lifetime of Mrs. Graham and her son, these papers were never allowed to be disturbed, or even examined by any one, no matter for what purpose; hence the little that has been known relative to the life of St. Clair and the early history of Ohio.

One of the three chests referred to contains the Revolutionary correspondence of St. Clair, consisting of more than three thousand valuable letters from the most distinguished generals and patriots of the Revolution. Among them are said to be more than one hundred letters from General Washington. The other two chests are even more valuable in a historical point of view. There is not a single scrap of paper in the State archives at Columbus relating to the Northwest Territory from 1787 to 1802, when Ohio was admitted as a State. The two chests of papers are the archives of the Territory, and are said to contain nearly twenty thousand manuscripts of the greatest value and importance.

We learn that the descendants of St. Clair, being very poor and in needy circumstances, are unable to hold the papers longer, and the failure of the Legislature to purchase the manuscripts has determined the owners of the papers to submit them to sale wherever a purchaser can be found. We understand that if the papers are not otherwise disposed of soon they will be taken to Cincinnati and sold at auction.

There may be a question as to the right of the holders to so dispose of papers of which many are probably the property of the General Government or of the State of Ohio. But whatever the right of possession may be, there is no question that the dispersion of such a collection of papers would be a serious loss, and should not be permitted. If no other course is open, a few men of capital might unite to purchase the collection intact, present it to the State, or keep it in trust until the Legislature makes an appropriation to reimburse the outlay.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ ARCH STREET M. E. CHURCH.—REV. JAMES NEILL To-morrow at 10½ A. M.; Rev. Mr. SMITH at 7½ P. M. Strangers invited. *

☞ SECOND REFORMED CHURCH, SEVENTH Street, above Brown.—Rev. SANFORD H. SMITH will preach To-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 8 P.M.*

☞ REV. E. E. ADAMS, D. D., WILL PREACH in the WESTERN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SEVENTEENTH and FILBERT, Sabbath, 10½ and 3½. *

☞ TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, EIGHTH Street, above Race.—Rev. R. W. HUMPHRISS, Pastor, 10½; Rev. C. T. FRAME, of Ohio, 7½. Strangers invited. *

☞ THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WASHINGTON Square.—Rev. ALBERT BARNES will preach To-morrow at 10½ A. M. and Rev. J. HENRY SHARPE, of Pittsburg, at 8 P. M. *

☞ ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, THIRD STREET, below Walnut.—Services To-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Prayer meeting every Saturday evening at quarter to 8. Strangers cordially invited. *

☞ LUTHERBAUM ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH, TWELFTH and OXFORD Streets. Rev. NOAH M. PRICE, Pastor. 10½—"Christian Union and its Beauty." 7½—"Life—What is your Life?" Pews free. *

☞ FIRST REFORMED CHURCH, SEVENTH and SPRING GARDEN Streets.—Rev. THOMAS X. ORR, Pastor, will preach To-morrow (Sunday) Morning at 10½ and Evening at 7½ o'clock. *

☞ TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, Chesnut street, west of Eighteenth street. REV. GEORGE A. PELTZ will preach to-morrow Morning and Evening. Services commence at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. An interesting Sabbath School service at 3½ P. M.

☞ REV. A. A. WILLITS, D. D., PASTOR of the WEST ARCH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner EIGHTEENTH Street, preaches 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M. Bible class 9½ A. M. Prayer meeting 7½ P. M. Strangers always welcome. *

☞ CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, EIGHTH and CHERRY Streets.—Rev. WALLACE RADCLIFFE will preach To-morrow (Sabbath) Morning at 10½ o'clock, and in the afternoon at 4 o'clock. *

☞ "THE LESSON OF LITTLE THINGS."—Rev. Dr. MARCH will preach on this subject To-morrow (Sunday) evening at 8 o'clock, in CLINTON STREET CHURCH, TENTH Street, below Spruce. All are cordially invited. *

☞ THIRD UNITARIAN CHURCH, CORner of ELEVENTH and WOOD Streets.—Usual services To-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. Mr. FARRINGTON, of Germantown, preaches in the Morning; the Pastor, Rev. WILLIAM H. THORNE, in the Evening. Public cordially invited. Seats free. *

☞ BUTTONWOOD STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Service To-morrow at 10½ A. M. Sermon by Rev. Samuel H. Hall; of Brooklyn. The Sabbath School will celebrate their fifty-fourth anniversary at 3 o'clock. Addresses by Rev. Thomas X. Orr, Rev. Samuel H. Hall, and Rev. Thomas Brown. Evening services omitted. *

☞ IN AID OF THE MISSION SCHOOL at the S. W. corner of TENTH and SOUTH Streets.—Rev. JUSTIN D. FULTON, of Boston, will lecture at CONCERT HALL, Chesnut street, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 2, in aid of the Spruce Street Baptist Mission, at Tenth and South streets. Subject:—"Whom shall we trust?" Tickets can be had at the Baptist Publication Rooms, No. 530 Arch street, and at Gould's Music Store. 5 22 29 J2

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ JAMES M. SCOVEL, LAWYER, CAMDEN, N. J. COLLECTIONS MADE ANYWHERE IN NEW JERSEY. 5 1 1m*

☞ HEADQUARTERS POST 8, G. A. R.—Members of the Post will assemble at Spring Garden Hall, SUNDAY AFTERNOON, May 30, at 1½ o'clock, to proceed to Glenwood Cemetery and there decorate the graves of deceased comrades. Soldiers and sailors generally invited to attend. Contributions of flowers and money thankfully received at the hall on Saturday.
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But always make a perfect hit?
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WHO keep the most enormous piles
Of splendid goods, of richest styles,
Which seem to reach for miles and miles?
We answer,
ROCKHILL & WILSON!

WHO keep the people's favorite store,
Which, though we've sung them oft before,
We sing the songs of, more and more?
We answer,
ROCKHILL & WILSON!

WHO make us happy, while we sing
Of fine, cheap clothing, made for spring,
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35	"	Kifer	1863	
75	"	Ballou	1864	
25	"	Finch	1865	
170	"	Finch, October (In heat since April, 1867.)	1866	
50	"	Finch, October	1866	
100	"	Finch, November and December	1866	
200	"	Finch, December (In heat since May, 1868.)	1866	
0	"	Young, July (In heat since April, 1867.)	1866	
85	"	Mears, June to August (In heat since April, 1867.)	1866	
95	"	Gerke, October (In heat since April, 1867.)	1866	
10	"	Marshall, April (In heat since April, 1867.)	1866	
40	"	Fortune, April and May (In heat since April, 1867.)	1866	
225	"	Murdock, Spring (In heat since April, 1867.)	1866	
100	"	Bell, May (In heat since April, 1867.)	1866	
318	"	Finch, January (In heat since April, 1867.)	1867	
200	"	Finch, February (In heat since April, 1867.)	1867	
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164	"	Monticello, December, 1867, to January	1868	
75	"	Monticello, July	1867	
70	"	Mountain Rye, August and September	1867	
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67	"	Mount Vernon, May	1867	
100	"	" " June	1867	
50	"	" " July	1867	
48	"	" " September	1867	
150	"	" " December (All above Mount Vernon in heat since date of manufacture.)	1867	
100	"	Hugus & Co., May	1867	
15	"	Bortner, April	1867	
99	"	Dougherty, August	1867	
84	"	" August and September	1867	
260	"	" October	1867	
240	"	" November	1867	
33	"	Mountain Rye, June and July (In heat since October, 1867.)	1867	
10	bbls.	Hicks, June and July (In heat since November, 1867.)	1867	
49	"	Fox, June	1867	
40	"	J. E. Foust & Bro., June, July, and August	1867	
100	"	Cold Spring, July	1867	
89	"	A. Overholt & Co., July (In heat since manufacture.)	1868	
100	"	Mount Vernon, January	1868	
50	"	" " March	1868	
40	"	" " April	1868	
100	"	" " May	1868	
200½	"	" " May	1868	
25	"	" " June	1868	
200½	"	" " June	1868	
190½	"	" " August	1868	
150	"	Dougherty, June	1868	
75	"	Gibson, February (In heat since manufacture.)	1868	
100	"	Gibson, March (In heat since manufacture.)	1868	
100	"	Gibson, May (In heat since manufacture.)	1868	
174	"	L. & S. Leonard, Nov., 1867, to June	1868	
50	"	Thompson & Emory, April to July	1868	
173	"	W. H. Horn, fall, 1867, to July	1868	
160	"	S. Yerty, Dec., 1867, to May	1868	
50	"	T. Moore & Son, Buffalo, October	1868	
100	"	A. Overholt & Co., March	1868	

FINE BOURBONS—FREE.

5	bbls.	J. Shawhan	1856	275 bbls.	T. J. Megibben, May to August	1867
5	"	Z. Ward	1859	50 "	Gray, Fall	1866
25	"	O. O. O.	1860	110 "	S. Gray, November and December	1867
30	"	P. Haley	1861	175 "	C. B. Cook, Spring	1868
58	"	R. P. Pepper	1861	300 "	Ashland, Spring	1868
140	"	T. J. Megibben, April	1866	400 "	Hobson, Spring	1864

FINE OLD WHEAT, ETC.—FREE.

50	bbls.	Young	1861	25 bbls.	Moore	1861
105	"	Y. P. M	1864		

FINE PURE RYES—IN BOND.

200	bbls.	Mount Vernon, November	1868	200 bbls.	Mount Vernon, April	1869
275	"	" " December	1868	100½ "	" " April	1869
3 53½	"	" " December	1868	300 "	" " May	1869
60	"	" " January	1869	700 "	Dougherty, November	1868
200½	"	" " January	1869	500 "	A. Overholt & Co., March	1869
150	"	" " February	1869	400 "	" " April	1869
2 93½	"	" " February	1869	500 "	" " May	1869
400	"	" " March	1869			

FINE WHEAT—IN BOND.

130 bbls. Dougherty, November 1868

VIRGINIA MOUNTAIN PURE RYE.

Having disposed of our entire product of Pure Rye at Hannisville Distillery up to June 1, we are hence prepared to make engagements for the future. Our Distillery Bonded Warehouse having a capacity of 18,000 barrels, and being heated to a temperature of 85 degrees, or more—all the year round—renders great advantages to parties who wish to store for improvement.

H. S. HANNIS & CO.,
218 and 220 South FRONT Street.....Philadelphia.
48 BROADWAY.....New York.
72 and 74 BROAD and 1 CUSTOM HOUSE Streets.....Boston.
Distillery and Flour Mills, HANNISVILLE, Berkeley County, West Va.

ECONOMICAL

Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Providence, R. I.

SIMON S. BUCKLIN, President. C. G. McKNIGHT, Vice-President. WILLIAM Y. POTTER, Secretar
HON. ELIZUR WRIGHT, ACTUARY.

Among the Directors, all of whom ar men of tried ability as financiers, are
EX-GOVERNOR WILLIAM SPRAGUE, EARL P. MASON, ESQ., MAJOR-GENERAL A. E. BURNSIDE,
JOHN CARTER BROWN, ESQ., and MOSES B. LOCKWOOD, ESQ.

Rates Lower than other Mutual Companies with Equal Safety and Soundness.

Premiums Non-forfeitable from the First Payment.

ANNUAL CASH DIVIDENDS.

Assets January 1, 1869 - - - $500,886.18

$182 of Assets for every $100 of Liabilities.

Every guarantee that is essential to the honest administration of a LIFE INSURANCE TRUST, and that tends to promote economy, frugality, and integrity, will be found in the "ECONOMICAL."

FRANCIS S. BELDEN, General Agent,
15 ws ROOMS 26 AND 27, NO. 430 WALNUT STREET, PHILA.

REMOVAL

D. MERSHON'S SONS'
RUSSIAN HEATER
TO
N. W. Cor. TWELFTH and FILBERT.
Ranges, Grates, Slate Mantels, etc. Orders received for all kinds of Brick Work.
A. E. MERSHON. [4 7rptf] GEO. B. MERSHON

BUY THE BEST.
QUINTON TOMATOES
FULL NATURAL FLAVOR RETAINED.
Families and Restaurateurs pronounce them superior in flavor, solidity and quantity to any heretofore produced.
For sale by all First-class Grocers.
Dealers in Canned Fruits are requested to enter their orders early, for the coming season's supply, at Sole Agency,
No. 45 N. WATER Street, Philadelphia.
QUINTON PACKING COMPANY, EXCLUSIVE PACKERS OF QUINTON TOMATOES.
Factory, Cumberland co., New Jersey. 5 21 1mrp

FINANCIAL.

DREXEL & CO.,
NO. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
American and Foreign
BANKERS,
ISSUE DRAFTS AND CIRCULAR LETTERS CREDIT available on presentation in any part of Europe.
Travellers can make all their financial arrangements through us, and we will collect their interest and dividends without charge.
DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., New York. | DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Paris. [3 10 4p

FLOUR.

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR,
For the Trade or at Retail.
EVERY BARREL WARRANTED.
Keystone Flour Mills,
Nos. 19 and 21 GIRARD Avenue,
5 19 1mrp East of Front street.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

The City Amusements.

AT THE WALNUT Mr. E. L. Davenport will conclude his engagement this evening, and will appear in the dramas of *St. Mare* and the *Carpenter of Rouen*.

On Monday Mr. Joseph Jefferson will appear as "Rip Van Winkle."

AT THE ARCH Mr. Collins will appear this evening in Power's drama of *Rory O'More* and the farce of *The Happy Man*.

On Monday, June 7, the new drama of *Black and White* will be produced.

AT THE CHESNUT the burlesque of *Paris; or, The Judgment* will be performed this afternoon and evening.

AT THE THEATRE COMIQUE the new opera of *Floretta the Cricket* will be performed this afternoon and evening.

On Monday Miss Susan Galton will have a benefit, when Messrs. Castle and Campbell will appear in *Faust*, with Miss Galton as "Marguerite."

AT THE AMERICAN entertaining variety performances will be given this afternoon and evening.

MRS. F. MORDAUNT'S benefit at the Academy of Music this afternoon should attract a crowded house. The Arch Street Theatre Company and other favorites will appear in a capital programme.

MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG will appear at the Academy of Music, on Wednesday evening next, in a grand concert, under the direction of Max Strakosch, Esq. Miss Kellogg will be supported by several eminent artists, and six new pieces never sung in this city before will be given. This promises to be the great concert of the season, and it will doubtless attract an immense audience.

Miss Kellogg will sing the "Crucifixus," from Rossini's *Messe Solonnelle;* grand scene, first time in Philadelphia, from Ambroise Thomas' opera of *Hamlet;* trio from *Il Barbiere di Seviglia*, first time in America, with Signori Boetti and Reina.

Mad'lle Alide Topp will play "Polonaise," in E, by Liszt, and "Printemps d'Amour," by Gottschalk.

Signor Boetti will sing "Domine Deus," from Rossini's *Messe Solonnelle;* "Serenata," first time in Philadelphia, composed expressly for him by Signor Aberle; duet from Verdi's *Don Carlos*, first time, with Signor Reina; and in the trio from *Il Barbiere*.

Signor Reina will sing "Quoniam," from the *Messe Solonnelle;* romanza from Donizetti's *Don Pasquale*, first time in Philadelphia; and in the duet from *Don Carlos* and the trio from *Il Barbiere*.

Mr. Hennig will play a Concerto in A Minor by Gotterman, and an Elegie by Bazzini.

Thursday will be a full opera night when *Il Barbiere di Seviglia* will be presented.

As Miss Kellogg is about to sail for Europe, this will be the last opportunity to hear her.

The sale of seats will commence on Monday at Trumpler's.

CITY ITEMS.

STYLE, FIT AND MAKE *of our Men's, Youths', and Boys' Clothing unequalled by any stock of Ready-made goods in Philadelphia. We have also*

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT *of selected styles of piece goods, to be made up to order, in unsurpassed style.*

ALL PRICES GUARANTEED *lower than the lowest elsewhere, and full satisfaction guaranteed every purchaser, or the sale cancelled and money refunded.*

HALF WAY BETWEEN *Fifth and Sixth Streets,* } BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, 518 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA, AND 600 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

INDIA SEERSUCKER for Summer Suits.

FRENCH SIDEBAND DRILLING for Pantaloons,

WHITE TURKISH TOWELLING for Vests,

BANNOCKBURNS, LIGHT COLORS, for Suits,

LIGHT DIAGONAL CHEVIOTS, DARK COLORS, for Suits,

ALPACA LUSTRE, BLACK, for Coat and Vest,

and a splendid assortment of light French cassimere pantaloons goods, all new in style and of choice patterns, at CHARLES STOKES', No. 824 Chesnut street.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES On easiest terms, by O. F. DAVIS, No. 810 Chesnut street.

HALLETT, DAVIS & CO.'S Pianos, No. 927 Chesnut street, are unequalled in durability, brilliancy, tone, and power. Distinguished pianists say they are the best. We never listened to any Piano so enchanting.

A BOLD ROBBERY.—Dr. G. Humphrey, of Beverly, aged eighty-seven years, while at the Colton Dental Association, No. 737 Walnut street, breathed the laughing gas and had three teeth extracted. On awakening he exclaimed, "You rascals, you have robbed me!" "Robbed you of what?" the operator asked. "Of my teeth," said he.

Twelve thousand nine hundred persons have been robbed of their teeth at the same place within the past year, among whom one of the proprietors of this paper may be numbered as one of the victims. The gas operates so pleasantly that it is impossible to feel the slightest pain from the operation.—*Sunday Mercury.*

KERR'S Furnishing China and Glass Establishment, China Hall, No. 1218 Chesnut street. Families in want of any article in China, Glass, or Stone Ware, will find at this establishment the largest stock in the city, from common red Earthenware, for the kitchen, to the finest China and Glass made

WHITE STONE CHINA DINNER SETS, 76 pieces, $15; 105 pieces, $25·77, at KERR'S China Hall, No. 1218 Chesnut street.

KERR'S CHINA HALL.—We have arranged one portion of our store exclusively for cheap Goods, and intend in future to place in this department any article which may be in the least old style or imperfect, and will sell them regardless of cost. No. 1218 Chesnut street.

One thousand odd Castor Bottles, cut glass, 38c. each. Kerr's China Hall, No. 1218 Chesnut street.

GLASSWARE.—At Kerr's China Hall, No. 1218 Chesnut street. The largest stock of Glassware in this country. You cannot fail to make a selection from our immense assortment. Tumblers, 38c. to $25 per dozen; Goblets, $1·50 to $100 per dozen: Decanters, $1 to $75 per pair.

BEST QUALITY FRENCH CHINA.—Dinner Sets, 115 pieces, $30; 200 pieces, $75, at KERR'S CHINA HALL, No. 1218 Chesnut street.

WHITE STONE CHINA TEA SETS.—Forty-six pieces (cups with handles), $5.
Forty-four pieces (cups with handles), $4.
All best quality, at KERR'S CHINA HALL, No. 1218 Chesnut street.

CARD FROM WANAMAKER & BROWN.

HOW THE FACTS TELL.

READ, AND SPEAK OF IT.

COME, SEE, AND BE CONVINCED.

☞ *THE DEMAND has never been so great for our styles of Men's and Boys' Clothing, so that FIFTY men are kept busy cutting—some from five in the morning until nine at night.*
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE,
OAK HALL,
S. E. CORNER OF SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS.

☞ *ONE THOUSAND HANDS are constantly occupied in filling up our stock. This gives our customers FRESH GOODS every day.*
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
OAK HALL,
THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE,
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☞ *MILLS HAVE BEEN RUNNING FOR WEEKS, specially on goods for our sales. This is the way we get choice and durable things for our customers,*
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
THE POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE,
OAK HALL,
THE CORNER OF SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS.

☞ *ENORMOUS SALES cause us to make Enormous Purchases, and this gives us great advantages in buying, and we can afford to sell very low.*
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
THE CHEAPEST CLOTHING HOUSE,
OAK HALL,
THE CORNER OF SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS.

☞ *MODERATE PRICES for everything is our UNALTERABLE RULE, not how much we can get, but how CHEAP we can sell the article,*
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
OAK HALL,
THE CHEAPEST CLOTHING HOUSE,
THE CORNER OF SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS.

☞ *OUR SPRING STOCK, though our sales have been very large, is still very COMPLETE.*
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE,
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THE CORNER OF SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS.

☞ *OUR BOYS' AND YOUTHS' STOCK is wonderfully well assorted, and is kept on the FIRST FLOOR.*
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
THE POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE,
OAK HALL,
THE CORNER OF SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS.

☞ *ALL OUR PRICES are lower by 25 per cent. than the same goods are sold elsewhere.*
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE,
OAK HALL,
THE S. E. COR. OF SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS.

JEWELRY.—Mr. William W. Cassidy, No. 12 South Second street, has the largest and most attractive assortment of fine Jewelry and Silverware in the city. Purchasers can rely upon obtaining a real, pure article furnished at a price which cannot be equalled. He also has a large stock of American Western Watches in all varieties and at all prices. A visit to his store is sure to result in pleasure and profit.

WHILE WAITING FOR A COUGH "to go as it came," you are often sowing the seeds of Consumption. Better try at once JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a sure cure for all Coughs and Colds. Sold everywhere.

LAY FOR THE SEASON.

In meadows green are daisies seen,
Smiling at melting strawberries;
Nature is gay, this genial May,
But men have crimes and robberies!

The spring may charm, and summer warm
The soul that loves the beautiful,
Yet while we live, will villains give
Vexation to the dutiful.

What shall be done with such as shun
The paths of honest rectitude?
To lock them in don't seem to thin
The scamps, as we expect it would.

Then lock them out, beyond a doubt,
With MARVIN'S Safe, the SPHERICAL:
Our light lay may no better lay
Before both lay and clerical.

Fire and Burglar Safes sold by MARVIN & CO., No. 721 Chesnut street.

ELEGANCE AND COMFORT exist throughout the American House, Boston. The hotel is still kept by the veteran host Lewis Rice, whose supervision for a quarter a century has rendered this house so popular.

MARRIED.

CROSS—POTTER.—On Thursday evening, May 20, at the house of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Thomas J. Brown, OLIVER H. CROSS to Miss KATE A. POTTER, all of this city. No cards.

SOMERS—MOYER.—May 26, at the Parsonage of the Front Street M. E. Church, No. 1013 N. Front street, by the Rev. T. W. Simpers, Mr. ALLEN W. SOMERS to Miss MAGGIE M. MOYER, all of Philadelphia.

DIED.

FITZPATRICK.—On the 26th inst., JAMES JOSEPH FITZPATRICK, in the 26th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his brother-in-law, Mr. John Marley, also the members of St. Peter's Beneficial Society, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 705 Lombard street, on Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

HOUGH.—On the 28th instant, PHINEAS HOUGH, JR., aged 39 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 521 N. Seventh street, on Monday, the 31st instant, at 10 o'clock.

McGOVERN.—On the 26th instant, MARY, wife of Patrick McGovern, and daughter of Joseph and Sarah Huntre, in the 26th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, No. 718 Belgrade street, on Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Interment at St. Anne's.

MILLIKIN.—On the 26th instant, after a lingering illness, Mr. SAMUEL MILLIKIN, in the 69th year of his age.

His friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 908 Ridge avenue, on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. To proceed to Ronaldson's Cemetery.

WONDERLY.—On the 26th instant, GEORGE WONDERLY, aged 57 years.

His relatives and friends of the family, also Paradise Lodge, No. 127, I. O. of O. F., and the Order in general, are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, rear of No. 1317 Heath street, on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

INSURANCE.

NO MAN

Is Fully Prepared to Insure until he has considered

The Rates and Plans

OF THE

AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

FOURTH AND WALNUT STREETS,

6 10 PHILADELPHIA.

SEWING MACHINES.

THE PARHAM

NEW FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,

DESIGNED FOR EVERY DESCRIPTION OF FAMILY SEWING,

AND FOR

LIGHT MANUFACTURING PURPOSES

Is adapted to a much greater RANGE OF WORK than any Machine EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

IT IS ELEGANT IN STYLE AND FINISH,

SIMPLE IN CONSTRUCTION,

NOISELESS IN OPERATION,

MAKES PERFECT WORK ON EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL,

IS PERFECTLY FREE IN ALL ITS MOVEMENTS,

VERY LIGHT RUNNING,

And a pleasure for the operator to use it. We claim for this

NEW MACHINE,

THE MOST PERFECT, SIMPLE, AND RELIABLE

Family Sewing Machine

EVER INVENTED,

And an examination will convince the most skeptical.

OFFICE AND SALESROOM,

No. 704 CHESNUT Street.

The Parham Sewing Machine Co.

6 1mrp

OVER 100 PATTERNS OF FANCY TOILET WARE, AT JOBBERS' PRICES.

TYNDALE & MITCHELL,

3 20 stuth3mrp No. 707 CHESNUT Street.

NOW IS THE TIME TO CLEANSE YOUR HOUSE.

WINCHER, HARTMAN & CO.'S WASHING AND CLEANSING POWDER

Is unequalled for scrubbing Paints, Floors, and all household use. Ask for it and take no other.

W. H. BOWMAN, Sole Agent, No. 1156 FRANKFORD Road.

5 6m

DRY GOODS.

$100,000 WORTH OF THE CHOICEST AND MOST ELEGANT DRESS GOODS

EVER SHOWN IN THIS CITY, comprising all the NOVELTIES in Grey and Plain MOHAIRS, ALL-WOOL POPLINS, IRISH POPLINS, WASH POPLINS, SILK AND WOOL POPLINS, ALPACAS, HERNANI, LAWNS, ETC. ETC.

GRENADINES. GRENADINES.

GRENADINES BAREGES, SILK HERNANI, FRENCH ORGANDIES, FRENCH JACONETS.

6000 yards (an entire importation) of the most elegant designs and qualities of GRENADINES EVER OFFERED IN PHILADELPHIA, at about one-half price. A great variety of mourning and half-mourning in the lot.

4000 yards Grenadine Bareges, MOST EXQUISITE STYLES, at 37½c. and 50c.

1250 yards Silk Hernani, from 50c. to $1, bought before the great advance, LESS THAN IMPORTERS' PRICES TO-DAY.

8 bales of very fine Organdies and Jaconet Lawns, from 25c. to 45c.; same goods retailing in the city at 37½c. to 62½c.

50 superb Grenadine Robes at $12 to $15; cost the parties that imported them $22 to $30.

75 pieces, yard-wide stripe Poplins at 50c.; sold everywhere at 75c.

J. A. SOUTHWICK,

NO. 17 S. EIGHTH STREET,

5 22 sw4t4p] BELOW MARKET.

(Window with Revolving Pyramid.)

1869.

"AT THORNLEY'S,"

DEMONSTRATION EXTRAORDINARY!

ATTRACTION UNPARALLELED!

PRICES PRESSED DOWN TO THE LOWEST POINT!

We offer for the next thirty days a STOCK OF DRY GOODS THE MOST VARIED, THE MOST COMPLETE, THE MOST EXTENSIVE, AND THE CHEAPEST it has ever been our privilege to exhibit in this community; consisting in part of

BLACK SILKS, FROM $1·50 to $5.

Japanese Silks and Pongee Poplins, etc.
Mottled Mohair Dress Goods.
Hernanies, Organdies, Piques, Lawns.
Lama Lace and French Lace Shawls.
Shetland Shawls, Thibet Shawls, Travelling Shawls, etc.
Delaines, Calicoes, Ginghams, Tickings, etc. etc.
Parasols, Sun Umbrellas, Corsets, Skirts, etc. etc.

MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR.

Linen Drills, Ducks, Checks, Stripes, etc.
Cassimeres, Cloths, Blouse Linens, Plaid Shirtings, etc.
Housekeeping Linen Goods in every variety.
Muslins in all widths, Dress Linings, and Handkerchiefs.
A general stock of White Goods, Quilts, etc. etc.

At JOSEPH H. THORNLEY'S,

N. E. COR. EIGHTH AND SPRING GARDEN

2 12 PHILADELPHIA.

GEO. D. WISHAM,

No. 7 N. EIGHTH St.,

Is now prepared to offer one of the largest and best selected stocks of

DRESS GOODS

TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY, AND WILL BE SOLD AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

NEW GOODS OPENING DAILY.

Black Silks! Black Silks!

BLACK TAFFETA, only $1·50.
BLACK GROS GRAIN, HEAVY, $2·00.
BLACK GROS GRAIN, WIDE, $2·00.
BLACK GROS GRAIN, RICH, $2·25, $2·50, $2·75, $3·00, $3·50, $4·00, $4·50, $5·00.
FOR BARGAINS CALL AT

GEO. D. WISHAM'S

ONE PRICE STORE,

No. 7 North EIGHTH Street.

OUR MOTTO—SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK SALES. 4 15 thstu3mrp

MOURNING DEPARTMENT

We have made this department of our business a specialty, and obtaining goods direct, can offer them at lowest prices, and in every variety.

PERKINS & CO.,

NO. 9 SOUTH NINTH STREET,

5 13 thstu1m4p PHILADELPHIA.

NOTICE.

JOHN W. THOMAS,

405 and 407 N. SECOND St.,

Has just received a Magnificent Assortment of

LAMA AND INDE LACES,

IN

POINTS, ranging from $10 to $100.
ROTUNDS, ranging from $25 to $75.
PALETOTS, ranging from $15 to $20.
CORSAGES, ranging from $10 to $25.
ZOUAVE JACKETS, ranging from $10 to $35.
SACQUES, ranging from $20 to $50.

3 27 3mrp

INDIA SHAWLS AND SCARFS.

GEORGE FRYER,

No. 916 CHESNUT Street,

Invites attention to his elegant stock of

INDIA SHAWLS AND SCARFS,
BLACK AND FANCY SILKS,
JAPANESE SILKS,
MATERIALS FOR SUITS,
DRESS and FANCY GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY,

Purchased on the most advantageous terms for cash, and will be sold as cheap as at any store in the city. [5 7 1m

N. B.—India Shawls altered, repaired, and cleaned.

LADIES WHO ARE PREPARING FOR A SUMMER TRIP, OR THE WATERING PLACES,

Will find our stock of

WHITE GOODS

Very complete, embracing

THIN MATERIALS FOR WAISTS AND DRESSES, Including 8-4 FRENCH MUSLINS at 50 cents,
TARLATANES, FRENCH NAINSOOKS, in Plain, Striped, and Plaid, PIQUES, PEKINS, ETC.

As we make NECK-TIES, SCARFS, BOWS, LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS, EMBROIDERED SETS, SASHES, ETC., SPECIALTIES,

In our assortment will always be found approved Novelties. [5 27 thstu15trp

E. M. NEEDLES & CO.,

NO. 1126 CHESNUT STREET.

DRY GOODS.

BATHING FLANNELS.

J. M. HAFLEIGH,

Nos. 1012 and 1014 CHESNUT St.,

WILL OPEN MONDAY, May 31,

FIVE CASES

BATHING FLANNELS,

AT 25 CENTS. [5 29 3t

100,000 YARDS DRESS GOODS,

REDUCED TO 25, 37½, and 50 CENTS.

GLORIOUS NEWS FOR THE LADIES.

EPSTEIN & HAINES,

No. 123 North NINTH Street,

BELOW CHERRY,

OPEN ON MONDAY A LARGE STOCK OF DRESS GOODS, WHITE GOODS, LINEN GOODS, AND NOTIONS,

Bought at the cash auctions of the past week at ruinous low prices, and prices guaranteed

20 Per Cent. Less than Eighth St. Prices.

25 pieces fine Mohairs, double widths, in modes, tans and browns, 35 cents.
Same goods selling on Eighth street at 50 cents.
30 pieces pure Mohair, plain colors, 50 cents, selling on Eighth street at 75 cents.
50 pieces handsome stripe Poplin, 7-8 yard wide, in blue and white, green and white, pink and white, purple and brown, 50c.; same goods selling on Eighth street at 75c.
25 pieces plain Poplin, 25c.; Eighth street, 37½c.
20 pieces plain seaside Poplin, 7-8 wide, 25c.; Eighth street, 37½c.
20 pieces plain Roubaix Poplins; 40 on Eighth street, 50c.
10 pieces plain Mohair Poplin, 33c.; Eighth street, 45c.
10 pieces trosted Poplin, 37½c.; Eighth street, 50c.
20 pieces double-width Poplin, 50c.; Eighth street, 75c.
10 pieces black and white plaid Poplin, 25c.; cheap.

GREAT BARGAINS IN BLACK ALPACAS.

10 pieces, 37½c.; Eighth street price, 50c.
10 pieces, 45c.; Eighth street price, 56c.
10 pieces, 50c.; Eighth street price, 62½c.
10 pieces, 56c.; Eighth street price, 68c.
10 pieces, 62½c.; Eighth street price, 75c.
10 pieces pure Mohair, 85, 86c. to $1; cheap.

GREAT FALL IN CASSIMERES.

Open MONDAY, large lot at recent low prices.
10 pieces All-wool Cassimere, 75c.; same goods selling on Eighth street and Arch street at $1·25, and they say cheap.
10 pieces All-wool Cassimere, 87½c.; Eighth street price, $1·37½.
10 pieces English Waterproof, $1·25, cheap.

CALICOES AND CHINTZES.

50 pieces new style Calicoes, 12½c., cheap.
50 pieces best French Chintz, yard wide, 37½c.

LARGE LOT COUNTERPANES CHEAP.

100 Counterpanes, $2·50, worth $4.

TABLE LINENS, TOWELS, SHIRTING LINENS.

10 pieces 8-4 Table Linen, 95c., worth $1·25
Large lot Towels, from 12½c. up to 75c.

LOT SHIRTING LINENS, ALL PRICES, CHEAP.

WHITE GOODS, PIQUES, MARSEILLES.

Piques, 22, 25, 28, 31, 35, 37½c. to $1. Greatest bargains ever offered.
50 pieces plaid Nainsook, 18, 22, 25, 28, 31, 37½, 45, 50 to 75c.; cheap.
20 pieces plain Nainsook, 25, 28 to 50c.
Soft-finish Cambrics and Jaconets, all prices.

FLANNELS, MUSLINS.

All-wool Flannel, 25, 28, 31c. to $1.
20 pieces yard-wide Muslin, 12½c.

HOSIERY, GLOVES.

50 dozen Ladies' and Gents' Hose, from 12½ to 45c.; cheap.

KID GLOVES. KID GLOVES. KID GLOVES.

3000 pairs celebrated St. Lucas Kid Gloves, $1·25. We are the sole agents for the United States for this make of gloves, guaranteed better than selling on Eighth street at $1·75.

SHIRT FRONTS. LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.

200 dozen Linen Shirt Fronts, our own make, 12½, 15, 18, 25, 28, 31, 37½, 45, 50 to 75 cents; wide and narrow pleats.
100 dozen Linen Handkerchiefs, 12½ to 50c.
25 dozen French Suspenders, 31c.
25 dozen Boys' Suspenders, 12½c.
Dimity Bands, Magic Kuffling, cheap.
25 dozen Toilet Sets, 3 pieces in the set, 25c.
Large lot of Neckties, 12½, 15, 18, 20, 25c.; cheap.
50 dozen French Corsets, 85c., $1 and $1·38; cheap.

Our customers ask us how it is we can sell so much cheaper than Eighth street. That is very easily answered. One square from Eighth street makes a difference of $5000 a year in rent. We purpose to give all who favor us with a call the advantage of the extra rent we would have to pay if on Eighth street, rather than pay it to the landlords. We are working for our customers. All we ask is one call. We will convince you the above is true.

Our motto, never to be undersold.

Small profits, quick sales, and turn the nimble sixpence often. One price. All goods marked in plain figures.

EPSTEIN & HAINES,

REGULATORS OF RETAIL PRICES,

5 29 sth 2t No. 123 North NINTH St., below Cherry.

REDUCED PRICES! IMPROVEMENTS!

REDUCED PRICES!
REDUCED PRICES!
REDUCED PRICES!
REDUCED PRICES!
REDUCED PRICES!
REDUCED PRICES!
REDUCED PRICES!
REDUCED PRICES!
REDUCED PRICES!
REDUCED PRICES!
REDUCED PRICES!

We are still making daily reductions in prices, to get cheap lots to fill the places of those first reduced and now closed out.

We are selling many things at little more than half their real value.

Our object is to so lessen our stock that the balance can be condensed in the rear building during extensive improvements we design making to our front.

COOPER & CONARD,

S. E. COR. NINTH AND MARKET STS.,

1 7 fsm PHILADELPHIA.

BLACK ENGLISH CRAPE COLLARS.

Just received, an original case of large dimensions, containing nearly 800 high cost Crape Collars. Price, 25 cents. One of the real bargains.

PLAIN NAINSOOK MUSLINS

At 19, 25, 28, 31c.; job goods, and very good for the price.

BISHOP LAWNS.

Just received, a large lot of Bishop Lawns, commencing at 19 cents a yard, being very much better than usual for the price.

FANCY STRIPE DRESS MUSLIN,

Entirely white. A few pieces of a very choice Muslin, which cost 50 cents to import, at 50 cents a yard.

SWISS SHIRRED MUSLINS.

A large lot of this desirable Muslin (said to be very scarce in first hands), at a reduced price.
BRILLIANTS at 19 cents.
BRILLIANTS at 25 cents.
Very cheap goods, and probably as good for the price as have ever been offered.

BLACK SILK SPOT, DOT, AND FIGURED NETS.

Just received, several lots of desirable styles, under regular prices, at WORNE'S Lace and Embroidery Store, 16 No. 39 N. EIGHTH Street.

PARIS,

RUE PETIT ST. THOMAS.
RUE DU BAC, Nos. 27, 29, 31, 33, 35.
No. 25 RUE DE L'UNIVERSITE.

This House, established upwards of fifty years, is universally known and famed as one of the first establishments in Paris, in which thorough confidence may be placed. In its immense premises, which all foreigners should visit, will be found the most complete assortment of

SILKS—FIRST NOVELTIES,
INDIA AND FRENCH CASHMERE SHAWLS,
WOOLLENS, LACE LINGERIE,
READY-MADE ARTICLES FOR LADIES,
MANTLES, CLOAKS, FURS,
COTTON AND THREAD STUFFS, HOSIERY,
GLOVES, RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, CARPETS,
ARTICLES OF FURNITURE,

Mh 5 15 25 A 10 20 30 My 10 20] WEDDING OUTFITS.
ENGLISH ASSISTANTS. FIXED PRICE.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ETC.

CASSELBERRY & CADWALLADER,

No. 830 ARCH STREET.

Cloths and Cassimeres Never so Low.

Opened this morning, from the recent CLOTH AUCTION SALES, and other forced sales, the following lots of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND LINEN GOODS,

All of which will be found to be far below any similar Goods heretofore offered.

1 LOT ALL-WOOL SCOTCH TWEEDS, 62½c.
100 PIECES VARIOUS STYLES CASSIMERES, 75c.; HERETOFORE $1·25.
100 PIECES VARIOUS STYLES CASSIMERES, 87½c., HERETOFORE $1·50.
5 LOTS BEST CASSIMERES EVER OFFERED FOR $1.
64 SCOTCH CHEVIOTS, $2·25, $2·75, AND UPWARDS.
SEVERAL LOTS FRENCH AND AMERICAN CASSIMERES, 1¼ yards wide, desirable for whole Suits, $1, $1·25, $1·50, $1·75, $2, $2·25, and upwards. Some of above goods cost double our present price to manufacture.
4 LOTS BLACK CASSIMERES, $1·25, $1·50, $1·75, AND $2.
LOT 64 SILK MIXED CLOTHS, $2; WORTH DOUBLE.
64 GREEN FRENCH CLOTHS.
64 BLUE FRENCH CLOTHS.
64 BLACK FRENCH CLOTHS.
64 BROWN FRENCH CLOTHS.
64 DAHLIA FRENCH CLOTHS.
Above are special lots, and suitable for present season.

LADIES' CLOTHS.

WHITE, BLUE, AND SCARLET CLOTHS.
BLUE AND WHITE, SCARLET AND WHITE PLAID CLOTHS.
CLOAKING CLOTHS, SUITABLE FOR SEASHORE AND EVENINGS.
CLOTHS SUITABLE FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN.
WHITE VELVET CORDS, FOR LADIES AND GENTS.

LINEN GOODS FOR MEN AND BOYS.

1 lot white all-linen Duck, 75 cents.
1 lot white all-linen Duck, 87½ cents.
1 lot white all-linen Duck, $1.
Several lots Linen Pant Stuffs, 31 cents to $1.
1 lot colored Linen Drills, 37½c., cheap at 62c.
1 lot buff Diagonal Linens, entirely new.

OUR LINEN STOCK

Is large, and all bought at the recent auction sales, far below the importation cost.

WE SELL WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

CASSELBERRY & CADWALADER,

CLOTH HOUSE,

No. 830 ARCH STREET.

P. S.—6-4 Pine Apple Cloths, for Ladies' Travelling Suits; also, English and American Water-proof Cloths.

5 29 stu2t§ C. & C.

EXTRAORDINARY ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE SUMMER SEASON.

RETAIL DEPARTMENT OF

W. T. SNODGRASS & CO.,

No. 34 South SECOND Street,

Announce a fresh importation of

Genuine Scotch Cheviots,

For Gentlemen's Business and Summer Travelling Suits.

Also, a large and varied assortment of
WILFORD'S WHITE DUCKS.
WILFORD'S FIGURED DUCKS AND DRILLS.
BARNSLEY WHITE AND COLORED DRILLS.
EXTRA QUALITY WHITE MARSEILLES, for Gentlemen's Vests.
NEAT FIGURED LINENS AND DRILLS in great variety, for boys' wear, at low prices. 4 3 2mrp

CASSIMERES AND DOESKINS.

JAMES & LEE,

No. 11 NORTH SECOND STREET,

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN LAMB,

Are now receiving a large and CHOICE ASSORTMENT of all the celebrated makes of

Black Doeskins and Cassimeres

That come to the country, [3 28 s

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE.

T. & J. A. HENKELS

HAVING REMOVED TO THEIR

ELEGANT STORE,

No. 1002 ARCH Street,

Are now selling FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE at very Reduced Prices. 4 1 3mrp

CARPETINGS.

CANTON MATTINGS

Just Received, ex-Barque Louisa,

2000 ROLLS

Fresh Canton Mattings,

WHITE AND RED CHECKED,

Of Choice Brands, in all Widths.

M'CALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN,

No. 509 CHESNUT Street,

3 11 thsturp 3m] Opposite Independence Hall.

NORNY'S TASTELESS FRUIT PRESERVING POWDER,

Is warranted to keep Strawberries superior to any known process, as well as other fruit, without being air-tight. Price, 50 cents a package. Sold by the grocers.

ZANE, NORNY & CO., PROPRIETORS.

5 29 1m No. 136 North SECOND St., Philada.

THE GREAT ZINGARI BITTERS

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF DR. CHEOPSUS,

THE DISCOVERER OF

THE ZINGARI.

Dr. ALI SALMON CHEOPSUS, the discoverer of the powerful herb known as the ZINGA, or, as it is called by the Egyptians, Zingari, was an Egyptian, born in the valley of the Biblical historic Nile, in that part of Egypt known in ancient history as Bahara, and in modern times as Lower Egypt. Cheopsus, being of humble parentage, was in early youth placed in the service of a shepherd who, in his nomadic course of life with his flocks, wandered far into the interior or upper regions of the Blue Nile, through the district of Said and Vostari. During the long and weary days of herding in the fertile valleys and on the borders of the lakes, although a mere boy, Cheopsus exhibited a natural or intuitive love and knowledge of flowers, herbs, roots, barks, and vegetables generally. On his return from the upper country with his flocks he would invariably bring with him fruits, seeds, herbs, roots, etc., and transplant and sow them on the land of his employer or in the limited domain of his parents, until, at the age of sixteen years, he had stocked a considerable tract of land near the town of Menant, in Bahara, with the choicest vegetables and medicinal plants, among which were millet, sweet rush, carthamus, cardamon, aloe, jalap, coloquintida, sycamores, cassia, acacias, etc.

After a faithful service of ten years as a shepherd he devoted himself exclusively to the selection and propagation of strange and rare plants and flowers, containing medical qualities heretofore unknown to the Rofas or Doctors of Egypt. While thus employed in his simple and useful pursuits, he daily ministered to the poor people who suffered from the various maladies incident to the climate, and had, by his vegetable preparations and compounds, gained a proud local reputation as a skilful physician. By the laws of Egypt—despotic and rigid as they were—Cheopsus subjected himself to punishment for infringing upon the exclusive rights of the Postophori, a class of priests who alone had the privilege of officiating as doctors. Upon complaint being lodged against him, Cheopsus was transported as a prisoner to Cairo. After much delay and suffering he was brought forth for trial. The people of his neighborhood were there in great numbers, and demanded a hearing before Mohamed Ali, the Viceroy of Egypt. Mohamed, a wise and enlightened prince, granted the prayer of the people, and commanded Cheopsus to be brought before him, to hear and decide the charge preferred against the prisoner. Mohamed, famous in both hemispheres for his encouragement of the arts and sciences, and ever anxious to promote the welfare of the people, was taken by surprise at the wonderful knowledge displayed by the unlettered Doctor. He not only immediately set Cheopsus at liberty, but placed him under the care of the celebrated Raschid, the principal Professor of Medicine of the school Mizra, at Cairo. Here, after several years of attention and laborious study, with his quick, active mind, and almost inherent power of comprehension, he had mastered all the mysteries and secrets of the healing art known to the Rofas of the College. His fame spread, as on the wings of the wind, by reason of his many wonderful cures, not only in Egypt, but throughout Turkey, Greece, Arabia, and Persia. In the acme of his fame and great reputation, he was specially deputed by his benefactor and friend, the Viceroy Mohamed Ali, to undertake a journey to the unexplored regions of Upper Egypt, with the view of discovering some plant possessing the medicinal qualities to cure the dangerous maladies prevailing among the people usually after the vernal equinox. Besides the plague, the people of all classes were tormented with fever and ague, bilious fevers, bronchitis, nervous debility, diarrhœa, typhus fever, and other diseases peculiar to the climate of the Nile country. In this Cheopsus, after months of search, trials, and experiment, was most successful, and brought with him the Zingarini herb—a vegetable production perhaps unequalled for medicinal virtues upon the face of the globe. After procuring large quantities of this truly precious weed, and its rapid growth by transplantation in the cultivated valleys of the lower Nile, the preparation of the famous tonic, the ZINGARI BITTERS, was commenced and given to the public. Its effect was miraculous, and so much did the sanitary condition of the people of Cairo improve, that Cheopsus was honored and esteemed by natives and foreigners as a public benefactor. Honors and presents were showered upon him. The Viceroy, as a token of his regard for Cheopsus, and as an acknowledgment of great services, decorated him with the imperial orders of Ismael and Saladin. The Sultan of Turkey, as well as the Imaum of Muscat, invited Cheopsus, who was now called the Rofa a Mizraim (the Doctor of Egypt), to their courts, and received him with the most distinguished consideration.

On one of his travels from Alexandria to the Island of Corfu, a fellow passenger, a merchant from the city of Berlin, a relative of the proprietor of the ZINGARI BITTERS, made the doctor's acquaintance, and having shown him many favors during the tempestuous and dangerous voyage, Cheopsus, to be remembered by one from a distant land, gave him a receipt for the preparing of this great vegetable panacea. From Germany the present proprietor obtained this valuable recipe—comparatively but a few years ago; but the efficacy and healing qualities of this extraordinary preparation has already made it as famous and popular in America (inclusive of portions of the southern divisions of this continent) as in the ancient kingdom of the Pharoahs. It is sold in almost every city, town, and village, and wherever it has been tried it has produced marvellous results. The proprietor has in his possession thousands of certificates from individuals who have been benefited by the Bitters.

The great ZINGARI BITTERS was but recently offered to the American public. Its high qualities were almost immediately recognized, and the demand for it increased so rapidly that the manufacturer with great difficulty kept the supply in advance of the consumption. The proprietors, disclaiming any attempt to establish a new system of medication, are warranted, on the light of past experience, to declare, without fear of successful contradiction, that they have produced a remedy against infectious, organic, malarious, epidemic, scrofulous, or inflammatory diseases, unsurpassed. As a preventive against these it has been thoroughly tested, and is always successful. It is the great Hygienic compound, and searches out diseased action in every part of the system, sending increased vitality into every channel. It has been widely and successfully tested in a great variety of cases of Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, Colic, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption in its first stage, Flatulency, Nervous Debility, Female Complaints, Rheumatism, Dysentery, Acute and Chronic Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, Cholera, Typhoid and Typhus Fever, Yellow Fever, Scrofula, Diseases of the Kidneys, Habitual Costiveness, etc., etc.

As a remedy in cases of Cholera it never fails, if used in time, to prevent, and invariably cures this disease if used as directed. As a remedy against Cholera

BEING

A Diet for Mental Dyspeptics—A Salad for Small Salaries,

AND

A SALVE FOR BAD CUTS.

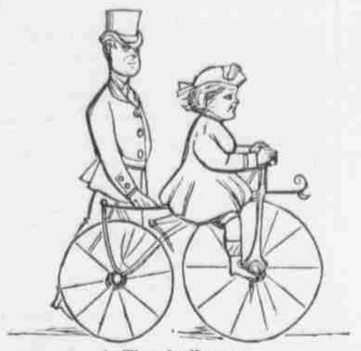
The whole carefully compounded and put up expressly for Family Use.

BY OUR SERIES EDITOR.

NUMBER CCXXV.

SATURDAY AT FAIRMOUNT PARK.

REVIEW OF THE SCHUYLKILL NAVY."



1. The Audience.

A funny incident happened to the clergyman who preaches in the Ohio State Penitentiary. He met a female inmate who is said to be very crazy, who sharply asked, "Well, chaplain, how do you like to preach to us?" "Very well, indeed," was his reply. "You behave well, are quiet and attentive. I like preaching to you very well, indeed." "In that case, chaplain," replied the girl, with a sigh, "go ahead. Preach as you have a mind to. *I suppose you are the best we can afford now.*"

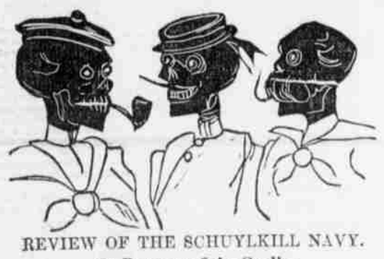
A gentleman, talking with his gardener, expressed his admiration at the rapid growth of the trees. "Why, yes, sir," says the man; "please to consider that they have nothing else to do."

Young Lady (who has been taken half a mile beyond her destination).—"It's really too bad! I told you when I first got in where I wished to be set down!"

Conductor.—"Well, Miss, I let you out as soon as I could find in my 'art to part with yer."

N. B. No more was said.

Why a woman's dress does not require any praise—Because it's so much *puffed* already.



REVIEW OF THE SCHUYLKILL NAVY.

2. Pattern of the Sculls.

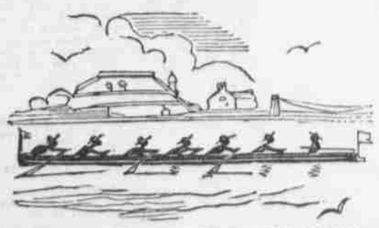
A NEW MARRIAGE CEREMONY.—Upon the authority of a Paris correspondent the following is the latest marriage ceremony: Priest to the bridegroom, ætat. 60, "Do you marry this woman under any delusion?" "No." "Are you bald?" "Yes." "Any teeth?" "No." "Do you wear flannel?" "Yes." "You believe in rheumatism and have faith in gout?" "Yes." "You are utterly bored and incapable of being amused?" "Yes." "You care for nobody but yourself?" "Certainly not." "Not for your bride?" "Naturally not." "Very good; then you two are united in the name of the law. Make her happy."

A lady was examining an applicant for the office of "maid of all work," when she interrogated her as follows: "Well, Mary, can you scour tin-ware with alacrity?" "No, ma'am," replied Mary; "I always scour them with sand."

THE CHEAPEST OF LAWYERS—Keeping one's own counsel.

"Bridget, what have you done with the cream? Those children cannot eat skim-milk for breakfast." "Shure, mum, and it isn't myself that would be afther given' the scum to yees. I tuk it off and give it to the cats."

"What are you burning off my writing-table, sonny?" said an author to his six-year old. "Only the paper that was written all over, papa. I hain't touched the clean."



REVIEW OF THE SCHUYLKILL NAVY.

3. Order—"Ready, Men!"

PREJUDICES are like rats, and a man's mind like a trap; they get in easily, and then can't get out at all.

Why is the camel the most irascible animal in the world?—Because he always has his back up.

A PLANT THAT IS SOON TO BE EXTINCT—Leaks in the Treasury.

Why was Jonah the strongest man?—Because the whale couldn't hold him after he had got him down.

What ship is always laden with knowledge?—Scholarship.

A love-lorn swain broke a wish-bone with his "heart's queen" somewhere up in New Hampshire. "Neow, what do you wish, Sally?" demanded Jonathan, with a tender grin of expectation. "I wish I was handsome," replied the damsel, "handsome as—Queen Victoria." "Jerusalem! what a wish," replied Jonathan, "when you're handsome 'nuff neow! But I'll tell you what I wish—I wish you were locked in my arms and the key was lost."

Dead-Alive.

On reading the following advertisement we were tempted to exclaim—

"This is the very (and)-whiching hour of night,
When churchyards yawn, and graves give up their dead."

The announcement, at a first glance, is startling:—

"HOUSEKEEPERS.—A highly respectable middle-aged person, who has been filling the above situation with a gentleman for upwards of eleven years, and who is now deceased, is anxious to meet with a similar one. Can be well recommended for kind disposition, economical habits, and household experience. Address E. B., etc."

When a respectable person, who has been eleven years housekeeper, and "who is now deceased," applies for an engagement, she may fairly plead "economical habits"—her "living" would cost nothing, of course. But we fear that a defunct housekeeper advertising for a new place is such a rarity that she is not likely to "meet with a similar one."

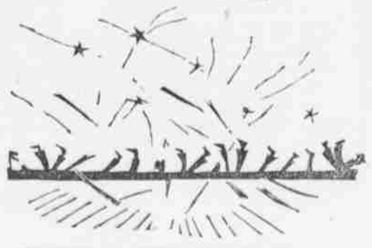
TONING DOWN.—When Napoleon I escaped from Elba the *Moniteur*, then belonging to Louis XVIII, thus chronicled the progress of Napoleon:—The "anthropophagist" has escaped—the "Corsican ogre" has landed—the "tiger" is coming—the "monster" has slept at Grenoble—the "tyrant" has arrived at Lyons—the "usurper" has been seen in the environs of Paris—"Bonaparte" advances towards, but will never enter the capital—"Napoleon" will be under our ramparts to-morrow—"the Emperor" has arrived at Fontainebleau—and, lastly, "his Imperial Majesty" entered the Tuileries on the 21st of March "in the midst of his faithful subjects."

A Louisiana paper has the following:—"A mother and her child were accidentally ground up in Bogg's sugar-cane mill last week. We regret the accident, as the quality of sugar furnished at the place has been very good."

Why is a baby like a sheaf of wheat?—Because it is first cradled, then thrashed, and finally becomes the flower of the family.

FEMALE RINGS—Ladies' sewing circles.

TAKE IT EASY.—It is no uncommon thing for people with plenty of "go" in them to go—to the bad.



REVIEW OF THE SCHUYLKILL NAVY.

4. Order—"Men, Away!"

Horoscope for 1869.

January.—Corns will be troublesome this month, but all evil effects from them may be obviated by a careful study of Bunyan's works. Children cutting their teeth must be careful how they use the razors, or we cannot be answerable for the consequences.

February.—By applying at the General Post Office on the 14th of this month, you may ascertain how many foolish people there are in the country.

March.—This month being March, of course March hares will be abundant. Thousands of persons will make themselves ill by eating hot cross buns.

April.—There may be an eruption of Vesuvius about now, and I should advise all the inhabitants of the surrounding towns to quit the country. On second thoughts, perhaps they had better remain where they are, as there may not be an eruption after all. My latest information from the dear *crater* is not very precise.

May.—Many monarchs will tremble in their shoes about now, and out of them too probably. In the significance of this statement I need only point out the fact that May and monarchy begin with the same letter. Prophecies have often been made on less grounds than this.

June.—The end of the world approaches. This may do for many other months; but the value of the prediction is that nobody can deny it. Look out! its fulfilment is Cumming.

July.—There will now be some hot days, as indicated by the rise of the thermometer. Tempers will rise in consequence, and we may look for thunder-storms.

August.—Dog days will be on us. Animals will be running about for water in a half-mad condition.

September.—There will be no shooting-stars visible in the metropolis this month; they may be found in the country, though principally on the moors. Rail up fruit trees now; if you haven't got any, borrow some of your neighbors. You may also sow vegetable seeds for a spring crop, but you had better postpone sowing wild oats.

October.—Napoleon is just about to declare war against the King of Prussia; but, receiving a copy of the yearly volume of THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, which has just been sent to him, he telegraphs to stay hostilities until he has perused the interesting work. On finishing it he postpones the war altogether, and takes to writing for THE TELEGRAPH.

November.—Dark days are upon us, and, as a corollary, dark deeds. Burglars will be abroad, and I should advise their victims not to be "abroad" too. Half-quarter day being in this month, there will be many "flittings" by the pale moonlight. As a natural consequence rents will be invisible, except in the garments of street Arabs.

December.—THE EVENING TELEGRAPH will become more and more popular—in fact, a general favorite with all classes of the community. Though there may be occasionally a mistake in the foregoing predictions, I stake my honor as an astrologer upon this last prophecy. The stars are at cross purposes in several other matters, but in this they are perfectly harmonious and unanimous.

A milkman sometimes resembles the whale that swallowed Jonah; for he takes a great profit (profit) out of the water.

REVIEW OF THE SCHUYLKILL NAVY.

5. "Now, Boys, Altogether."

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Valuable Business Stand; Modern Three-story Brick Store and Residence with side yard, No 2024 North Second street, between Norris and Diamond streets, with Two-story Frame Building in rear on Philip street. On Tuesday, June 1, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that modern three-story brick messuage, with two-story double back buildings and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Second street, between Norris and Diamond streets, No. 2024; the lot containing in front on Second street 28 feet, and extending in depth 121 feet 9 inches to Philip street, with a two-story frame building on said street. The house contains 10 rooms, large store, and private entrance, and has all the modern conveniences; gas, bath, hot and cold water, water closet, cooking range, etc.; French-plate glass in store windows and doors; pavements arched and laid with flagstone; gord dry cellar, which is floored; wine and ice closet, underground drainage, etc.; yard planted with grape vines, fruit trees, shrubbery, etc. Subject to an irredeemable ground rent of $90. Possession July 1, 1869. May be examined any day previous to sale.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 15 s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—On Tuesday, June 1, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described properties, viz.:—

No. 1.—Modern Three-story Brick Dwelling, No. 728 Erie street, north of Fitzwater street, all that modern three-story brick messuage, with three-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Erie street, 56 feet north of Fitzwater street, No. 728; containing in front on Erie street 16 feet, and extending in depth 54 feet to a 12-feet-wide alley. It has been newly papered and painted, and has the modern conveniences. Clear of all incumbrance. Terms—$2000 cash. Immediate possession. Keys at the Auction Rooms.

No. 2.—Modern Three-story Brick Dwelling, No. 1742 North Tenth street. All that modern three-story brick dwelling, with three-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Tenth street, 148 feet 1½ inches south of Montgomery street; containing in front on Tenth street 18 feet, and extending in depth 70 feet to a 3-feet-wide alley, with the privilege thereof. It has the modern conveniences. Terms—$2000 cash. Immediate possession. Keys at the Auction Rooms.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 15 s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

PUBLIC SALE.—THOMAS & SONS, AUCTIONEERS.—Desirable Country Seat and Farm, 20¾ Acres, Lansdale, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, 20 miles from Philadelphia. On Tuesday, June 1, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that desirable country seat and farm, 20 acres, 105 perches, situate at Lansdale, Gwynedd township, Montgomery county, Penna., about 3 minutes' walk of Lansdale Station, on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, access 8 times daily, formerly owned and occupied by R. Parsons, Esq. The farm is divided into 6 fields; truck garden, lawn, etc.; fences in good condition; crops in ground; abundance of fruit trees. The improvements are a well-built 2½-story brick and stuccoed dwelling; contains 9 rooms and attics, porch all around, well o never-failing water in kitchen, barn, carriage-house and out-buildings. Included in the sale are 2 horses, 4 cows, poultry, 2 carriages, cart, and wagon harness and farming implements. The neighborhood is very desirable. Terms—$4000 may remain on mortgage. Immediate possession. Will be shown on application to the owner and occupant, Mrs. Rachel Moter.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 15s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

PEREMPTORY SALE.—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Valuable Lot S. E. corner of Westminster avenue and Markoe street, Twenty-fourth ward. On Tuesday, June 1, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, without reserve, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that valuable lot of ground situate on the southeast corner of Westminster avenue and Markoe street, Twenty-fourth ward; thence south along the east side of Markoe street 318 feet 3½ inches to ground granted to F. Sloan on ground rent; thence east along the same 100 feet to a point in the west line of a twenty feet wide street, extending from Westminster avenue southward to Seneca street; thence north along the west line of said street 321 feet 7¾ inches to a point in the south line of Westminster avenue, and thence westward along the south side of said avenue 100 feet ⅝ of an inch to the place of beginning. Sale absolute.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 15 s 3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Two three-story Brick Dwellings and Frame Shop, No. 1527 N. Second street, above Jefferson street. On Tuesday, June 1, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that lot of ground, with the improvements thereon erected, situate on the east side of Second street, 198 feet north of Jefferson street, No. 1527; containing in front on Second street 18 feet, and extending in depth 120 feet to Perry street. The improvements consist of a three-story brick dwelling, fronting on Second street, containing 6 rooms; a frame weaver-shop to accommodate 8 looms, with warping and spooling rooms in the rear, and a three-story brick dwelling, fronting on Perry street. Clear of all incumbrance. Possession of dwelling fronting on Second street and frame shop immediately.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 15 s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

PUBLIC SALE.—ESTATE OF LAWRENCE Dillon, deceased.—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Three-story Brick Dwelling, with side office and yard, No. 1813 Frankford avenue, and two stables in the rear, between Montgomery avenue and Berks street, Eighteenth ward. On Tuesday, June 1, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that three-story brick messuage, two-story brick back building, with side office or store, and lot of ground, situate on the east side of of Frankford avenue, No. 1813; the lot containing in front on Frankford avenue 40 feet, and extending in depth 140 feet. Also, 2 stables in the rear. Subject to a mortgage of $3000. Immediate possession of the dwelling.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 15 s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Modern three-story brick residence, 1419 North Eighth street, above Master street. On Tuesday, June 1, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that modern three-story brick messuage, with three-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Eighth street, north of Master street, No. 1419, containing in front on Eighth street 17 feet, and extending in depth 102 feet 9 inches to A street. The house has all the modern improvements and conveniences, contains twelve rooms, parlor, dining room, and two kitchens on the first floor. Terms—$5000 may remain on mortgage. Immediate possession. Will be open for examination daily previous to sale.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 15 s 3t No. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Desirable three-story brick Dwelling, No. 315 Gaskill street, between Third and Fourth streets. On Tuesday, June 1, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that desirable three-story brick messuage, and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Gaskill st., between Third and Fourth streets, No. 315; containing in front on Gaskill street 15 feet, including half of a 3 feet wide alley, the upper stories of the house being built over the same, and extending in depth 61 feet 9 inches, including a 3 feet wide alley. Immediate possession. Keys at office of Dickson Brothers, No. 320 Walnut street.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 20 22 29 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

EXECUTORS' PEREMPTORY SALE.—Estate of John Miller, deceased.—Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers.—Two-story Brick Dwelling, No. 221 Gaskill street. On Tuesday, June 1, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, *without reserve*, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that two story brick dwelling and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Gaskill street, west of Second street, No. 221; containing in front on Gaskill street 12 feet 9 inches, and extending in depth 44 feet 3 inches, including at the rear end thereof part of an alley 3 feet wide. Sale absolute. By order of

SAMUEL P MILLER, }
JOHN F COMBS, } Executors.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 15 s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' Sale.—Genteel Three-story Brick Dwelling, No. 2118 Walden street, between Market and Arch streets. On Tuesday, June 1, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that genteel three-story brick messuage and lot of ground situate on the south side of Walden street, west of Twenty-first street, No. 2118; containing in front on Walden street 16 feet, and extending in depth 32 feet 4 inches. Terms—$1500 may remain on mortgage. Clear of all incumbrance. Immediate possession. Keys at Kline & Keys', No. 1112 Ridge avenue.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 20 22 29 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Three well-secured Ground Rents, $48·50 each, a year. On Tuesday, June 1, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all those three well-secured redeemable yearly ground rents of $48·50 each, a year, each secured by a two-story brick dwelling and lot of ground, situate on the south side of McClellan street, between Second and Third streets and above Mifflin street, First Ward, Nos. 242, 244, and 246; each containing in front 14 feet, and extending in depth 53 feet to a 3 feet wide alley. They will be sold separately. M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 15 s 3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Business Stand.—Three-story Brick Tavern and Dwelling, No. 1115 Filbert street, east of Twelfth street, with a two-story brick dwelling in the rear on Cuthbert street. On Tuesday, June 8, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that valuable three-story brick messuage, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Filbert street, west of Eleventh street, No. 1115; containing in front on Filbert street 19 feet, and extending in depth 136 feet to Cuthbert street. It contains a bar-room, office, dining-room, and kitchen on the first floor; 2 chambers, sitting-room, bath and store-room on the second floor; 2 chambers on the third floor, and 2 attics; gas, bath, etc. Also, a 2½-story brick dwelling in the rear, No. 1120 Cuthbert street; has 6 rooms, including 2 attics, besides cellar kitchen, bath-room, hot and cold water, gas, etc. Subject to an irredeemable ground rent of $95. Terms—$5000 may remain on mortgage.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 20 22 29 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

PUBLIC SALE.—THOMAS & SONS, AUCTIONEERS.—Very Desirable Country Residence, West Walnut lane, west of Green street, Germantown, 140 feet front, 334 feet deep to a street. On Tuesday, June 1, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that very desirable two-and-a-half-story stone mansion, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the northerly side of West Walnut lane, about 120 feet west from Green street, Germantown; the lot containing in front on West Walnut lane 140 feet, and extending in depth 334 feet to a street. The house contains 15 rooms; has wide hall, parlor, dining-room, library, kitchen, and summer kitchen on the first floor; six rooms and bath on the second floor; and three good rooms in attic; large porch, vegetable garden, lawn planted with evergreen and other shade trees; also, a frame barn.

No. 2.—Large Lot.—Also, a large lot, adjoining the above; 130 feet front, 334 feet deep to said street.

The situation is healthy and very desirable.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 8 15 29 Nos. 139 and 141 South FOURTH St.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Business stand. Three-story brick store and dwelling, No. 253 South Tenth street, north of Spruce street. On Tuesday, June 1, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that valuable three-story brick store and dwelling and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Tenth street, 168 feet 6 inches north of Spruce street, No. 253; containing in front on Tenth street 18 feet 6 inches, and extending in depth 67 feet to a 3-feet wide alley, with the privilege thereof. It has been recently fitted up in the best manner; has 10 rooms, plate-glass in the bulk window, handsome gas fixtures (which are included in the sale); has marble vestibule, bath, furnace, cooking range, vault under front pavement, etc. Terms—Half cash. Clear of all incumbrance. Immediate possession. Keys and further information may be had of Daniel H. Buck, N. 129 South Fifth street.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 20 22 29 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Handsome Modern 3-story Brick Residence, No. 1231 Germantown avenue. On Tuesday, June 1, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that handsome modern three-story brick messuage, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the easterly side of Germantown avenue, No. 1231; containing in front on Germantown avenue 20 feet, and extending in depth 110 feet. The house is well built, and has the modern conveniences; parlor, dining-room, and 2 kitchens on the first floor; 2 chambers, sitting-room, library and bath-room on the second floor; 2 chambers and attics above; gas, bath, hot and cold water, furnace, cooking-range, etc. Clear of all incumbrance. Terms cash. Immediate possession. May be examined any day previous to sale.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 20 22 29 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

PEREMPTORY SALE.—THOMAS & SONS, AUCTIONEERS.—Genteel three-story brick dwelling, No. 225 Lybrand street, between Thirteenth and Broad, north of Race street. On Tuesday, June 1, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that genteel three-story brick messuage and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Lybrand street, 213 feet 6 inches north of Race street, No. 225; containing in front on Lybrand street 16½ feet, and extending in depth 60 feet. Clear of all incumbrance. Terms cash. Sale absolute.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 15 s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—AT MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., a fine and commodious House, with ornamental grounds. Address

J. C. TEN EYCK, MOUNT HOLLY, or
5 22stuth12t E. C. THORNTON, No. 5 N. WATER St.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—THE CONSTITUTION HOUSE, Atlantic City, N. J., with the furniture. Immediate possession can be given.

HUGH BARR,
5 29 3t* N. W. cor. FRONT and WHARTON, Phila.

BEVERLY, N. J.—FOR SALE, $4500, or rent for the summer, $300, one of those elegant Gothic Cottage Residences, just finished, in CHURCH Street, very convenient to railroad. Local and State taxes nominal. Will repay a visit. Apply to owner, on the premises. 5 28 3t*

FOR SALE.—VERY FINELY SITUATED Building Site on School House Lane, within five minutes' walk of the R. R. station, 18, 13 or 5 acres, to suit purchasers. These properties command a fine view, and are bordered by the lands of the Park Extension and by beautiful country seats. D. WAGNER, Jr.,
5 28 6t 33 South THIRD Street.

FOR SALE—THE LARGE AND ELEGANT Residence, No. 2330 Green street. The house is 20 feet front, with side yard of 20 feet. The lot 147 feet deep to Pennsylvania avenue. It is in close vicinity to the Park, and the neighborhood is pleasant and good. Will be sold upon accommodating terms.

COLLADAY & SHEPHERD,
F 5 1 30t No. 508 WALNUT Street.

TO RENT.

TO LET—VERY DESIRABLE SECOND and upper floors of Nos. 426 and 428 Market street; 32 by 118 feet. DICKSON BROTHERS,
5 22sw tf No. 320 WALNUT Street.

TO LET, FURNISHED, THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL AT LONG BRANCH, N. J.—Accommodates eight hundred. Apply to F. A. VANDYKE, No. 62 BROADWAY, New York. 5 28 2t*

GERMANTOWN PROPERTY TO LET.—A large, modern-built house, tenant-house, coach-house, and five acres of land, handsomely laid out walks and garden; within two minutes' walk of Duy's Lane Station. Apply to J. ARMSTRONG. 5 26 12t*

TO RENT—AN OFFICE SUITABLE FOR A physician or a lawyer, with or without board, at No 1121 GIRARD Street. 2 15

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR CAVALRY HORSES.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 25, 1869.

Proposals will be received at this office until 12 M. on WEDNESDAY, June 2, 1869, at which time they will be opened, for the delivery in this city of Sixteen (16) Cavalry Horses, subject to the usual inspection.

The Horses must be of bay color, sound in all respects, well broken, in full flesh and good condition; from fifteen (15) to sixteen (16) hands high; from five (5) to nine (9) years old, and well adapted in every way to cavalry purposes.

Bids will be subject to the action of the Quartermaster-General before being accepted.

The Horses must be delivered within ten (10) days from the date of acceptance of any proposal.

Payment to be made on completion of contract, or as soon thereafter as funds are received for that purpose.

Proposals to be sealed and endorsed "Proposals for Cavalry Horses," and addressed to the undersigned.

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Deputy Quartermaster-General, and Brevet Major-General U. S. Army. 5 25 6t

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1869 FLORIDA FLOORING. FLORIDA FLOORING. CAROLINA FLOORING. VIRGINIA FLOORING. DELAWARE FLOORING. ASH FLOORING. WALNUT FLOORING. FLORIDA STEP BOARDS. RAIL PLANK. 1869

1869 WALNUT BDS. AND PLANK. WALNUT BDS. AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS. WALNUT PLANK. 1869

1869 UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. RED CEDAR. WALNUT AND PINE. 1869

1869 SEASONED POPLAR. SEASONED CHERRY. ASH. WHITE OAK PLANK AND BOARDS. HICKORY. 1869

1869 CIGAR BOX MAKERS' CIGAR BOX MAKERS' SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS, FOR SALE LOW. 1869

1869 CAROLINA SCANTLING. CAROLINA H. T. SILLS. NORWAY SCANTLING. 1869

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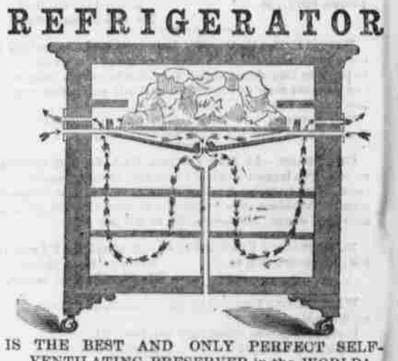

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Water-Cooler and Refrigerator.

This article has a tank for ice and water, of iron, enameled, arranged in such a manner as to cool an enameled iron chamber, both being covered with an ornamental walnut case; in the chamber, butter, milk, and other provisions can be kept cool and sweet; the ice in the water-tank is not wasted, but supplies at all times cool water for drinking purposes, all being perfectly free from the taste of zinc, or any other substance that can in any way be detrimental to health; and as this article is intended for the dining-room, its superintendence is easy and convenient, and it cannot fail to recommend itself to all housekeepers as a useful as well as an ornamental piece of furniture. Nos. 3 and 4 are set on legs and answer the purposes of side tables in dining-rooms.

We manufacture four sizes:—Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4—holding respectively 2, 4, 6, and 8 gallons. No. 1 is small, and is suitable only for very small families, or for milk and butter. No. 4 for large families, boarding-houses, etc. Nos. 2 and 3 are intermediate sizes.

They can be had of any responsible furnishing store, or of the manufacturers, SAVERY & CO.,
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SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS—COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

MR. MOTLEY IN ENGLAND.

From the N. Y. World.

It is recorded of a certain captain eminent in the Jewish history that he took aside his formidable rival under some friendly pretext into the shadow of a wall, and that, having got him there and asking him, "Art thou in health, my brother?" he at the same time "smote him under the fifth rib." We do not know—and we shall not, therefore, even so much as suggest—that the example of Joab was in the minds of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce when they voted on Wednesday an address of welcome to Mr. Motley, the new American Minister. But we do very strongly suspect that, if Mr. Motley accepts their address, and responds to it, he will fare almost as badly as did Abner in his interview with his treacherous rival.

Liverpool has been sometimes said to be a half American city. It is so in the sense that its interests are so extensively interwoven with those of this country as to make its inhabitants, and particularly its leading merchants and shippers, anxious above most other Englishmen for the preservation of quiet and friendly relations between the United Kingdom and the United States. During the late civil war, Liverpool naturally found herself somewhat in the condition of the fabled ass between the two bundles of hay. Her trade with the North drew her in one direction; her connections with the South, as the first cotton mart of the Old World, drew her in the other. This exceptional situation relatively to American affairs made then and now makes it quite unsafe to accept her public action upon American questions as a trustworthy indication of the general drift and current of British feeling. It is altogether probable, we fear, that the address which her Chamber of Commerce is now reported to have prepared against the coming of Mr. Motley will be couched in a tone very different from the tone which Mr. Motley will be called upon to meet, to appreciate, and to pitch his own utterances upon when he reaches the British capital and comes into relations with the general public feeling and the authoritative policy of the kingdom. This in ordinary times, or with another representative of the United States than Mr. Motley, might be a matter of little moment. It is true, happily, of most addresses and of the replies to most addresses of this kind, as Mr. Layard's Eastern Cadi said it was of correspondence in general, that "the speaker is one, and the hearer another, and there is no harm done." But Mr. Motley will arrive in England at a moment when the really serious and influential public opinion of England—the opinion which finds only a partial expression in the public press, but which always exerts a decisive authority over the attitude and the policy of a British administration—is profoundly and unusually exasperated on the subject of British relations with America. The better classes of Englishmen who busy themselves with political affairs, whether as actors or as critics merely, are no doubt ere this well satisfied that Mr. Sumner's foolish and rhodomontading speech no more really represents the deliberate policy of the American Senate than Mr. Chandler's incoherent ravings. But Mr. Motley is known by them, also, to be the personal and political friend of Mr. Sumner. His appointment has been as carefully canvassed in Great Britain as in this country. The position in which he stands, relatively, to President Grant, to Mr. Secretary Fish, to Mr. Sumner, and to the Radical party, is quite as well understood by the few people in England by whom it is most important that such matters should be understood, as it is by the best informed persons at home. It is certain, therefore, that any expressions of opinion which Mr. Motley may be seduced into allowing himself to make on his arrival in England will be sharply and closely scrutinized, and that any color of reason which he may give, or seem to give, to the notion that Mr. Sumner's speech substantially uttered the secret views and wishes of President Grant will act most forcibly and most unfavorably upon the British mind.

If Mr. Motley were an accomplished publicist, or a politician familiar with the springs of public feeling, or merely a trained and skilful diplomatist, there would be little reason to anticipate his stumbling into any trap set for him by friendly or by hostile hands. But he is none of these things. Going out as he goes, without specific instructions from his Government, he is exposed to the temptation which a person of his temperament and habits, both of life and mind, will find it very hard to resist—of giving himself at least the air of intending to do something. His personal opinions in regard to England's liability to this country for her conduct during the war are believed, and upon no inadequate authority, to be little less moulded upon any recognized principles of international law and political morality than those of Mr. Sumner himself. Those who remember a very hasty, inaccurate, ill-advised, and passionate letter which he sent to the London *Times* early in 1861, and at a time when he was proceeding to Vienna on his first diplomatic mission, will not be quite at ease in their minds as to the work which he may see fit to set himself to do in a mission which he enters upon with no definite plan or authentic purpose. And it is much to be feared that a Liverpool address, intimating the wish of Liverpool to see the existing difficulties adjusted by concessions and compensations on the part of England, may strike just the one particular chord in Mr. Motley's nature which it is most desirable for the success of his mission should be left unstirred. To have the American people assured by the Atlantic cable that their new envoy has begun at once to undo the mischief done by his too placable and amiable predecessor, that he has entered England as a prophet calling her to repentance and to restitution, would assuredly afford the most agreeable sensations to a person of Mr. Motley's peculiar constitution.

Such a *debut* would be sadly likely to check the movement which is already on foot among a certain section of English politicians towards a calm and practical reconsideration of the real limits and requirements of England's duty to America on this question. This would be a misfortune almost grave enough to be called a calamity. We can only trust that by some benign influence of the Angel of Silence, whether transmitted through the Atlantic cable from Washington or impressed upon him in the watches of night and of the sea on his outward way, our new Envoy may be preserved from the peril which has been prepared for him, and for the grave interests confided to him, by the good people of Liverpool.

THE ENGLISH DERBY DAY.

From the N. Y. Times.

It is not easy for any foreigner, who has not visited London at this time of year to fully comprehend the strange and universal excitement throughout England caused by the great popular race of the year—the Epsom "Derby"—which was run on Wednesday last. It is true that the English are emphatically a sport-loving people, and that the Derby is the most important of all English races, while it is run within an easy distance by road or rail from London. But this scarcely accounts for the extraordinary excitement among all classes which is annually produced by each return of the "Derby Day," when Lords and Commons adjourn, no matter how pressing the work before them, and when commercial business is virtually suspended throughout the largest and the most important commercial city in the world, just because some score or so of horses run for a heavy stake on Epsom Downs. Newmarket is a name dear to the heart of every horsey man throughout England, the Doncaster St. Leger is the event of the year to all good Yorkshiremen, Ascot is a pleasant outing for the upper ten thousand, Goodwood is a fashionable picnic, and there are plenty of suburban races of various degrees of attractiveness to the "roughs" of London. But the Derby is something unique in English life. All the conventional restraints which for three hundred and sixty-four days in the year tend to render that life dull and monotonous vanish on the Derby Day. Aristocratic England becomes for once thoroughly democratic, and out of the quarter of a million spectators who make their way from London toward Epsom, not one is exempt from the chances of war in an encounter of words with the most loud-voiced and coarse-tongued Briton "on the road" who may feel that true equality exists for one day in the year at least, and determines to avail himself of the privilege after his own fashion.

We do not suppose that anything of the kind will ever be naturalized in this country. New York, to begin with, is the only city in America capable of furnishing the vast crowds essential to a scene like the great London Saturnalia. And although the turf bids fair to become more and more popular in New York every year, there are no signs as yet that any of our race meetings in the neighborhood will degenerate into a wild popular orgie; and such, after all, is the Derby. We trust that while our various charming turf gatherings near New York will continually increase in popularity, and yearly afford opportunities for amusement and recreation to a large number of all classes, they will never lapse into occasions of stupid excesses and general rowdiness, such as we generally read of in connection with the great London sporting holiday.

JAMAICA REVIVING.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

According to all accounts, affairs at Jamaica are beginning to exhibit pleasing signs of returning prosperity. For the first time in a great many years, revenue has recently got ahead of expenditure; and the Governor has just announced that the colony, which has been for a long time past unable to meet its liabilities, is now completely solvent. The revenue of the last financial year was sufficient not only to meet all the expenditures for that period, but to cover a deficit of nearly half a million of dollars on the previous two years; and as the revenue for the current year promises, so far, to be at least equal to that of the last, there is every probability of there being a considerable surplus at the end of the last quarter. Meantime, agriculture and trade are reported to be reviving all over the island, and a hopeful spirit, it would seem, now pervades all classes of the population. Such a change from the distressed and almost desperate condition in which Sir John Grant found the island, when he assumed the government two years and a half ago, speaks volumes for his administration. As to the improvement in financial affairs, this is not owing to any actual increase of the revenue, which is not larger now than the average annual receipts of the decade preceding the deplorable events of 1865; but it has been brought about principally by the rigid economy with which the public money is expended under the present regime—all offices not absolutely necessary for the requirements of the public service, and all sinecures—of which Jamaica had her full share—having been abolished. Taxation, too, is more equitably assessed than ever before, the result being that the great bulk of the people pay their taxes with a readiness and cheerfulness utterly unknown under the old state of things. We now have proof that it was planter rule, and not the alleged indolence of the blacks, that made Jamaica a proverb of poverty and wretchedness for the last quarter of a century.

WHERE THE PERIT LANDED HER CARGO.

From the N. Y. Sun.

Some doubts have been expressed as to the possibility of effecting the landing of arms and ammunition destined for the use of the Cuban patriots, in view of the coasts of the island being guarded by some thirty-eight to forty Spanish war steamers.

The Perit accomplished the disembarkation of her cargo—a most useful one for the Cubans—in the bay of Nipe. The entrance to this bay, capable of holding the navies of the world, is nearly due south of Point Lucretia, on the north coast, and distant some one hundred miles from Cape Maisi, the eastern point of the island. The entrances to the bays of Nipe and Levisa, two of the most land-locked and safe harbors on the whole island, are distant only some four to five leagues. The shores of these bays are covered with dense virgin forests of mahogany, cedar, and other still more valuable timber.

But the entire coasts of Cuba, north and south, present such an immense number of perfectly well-concealed harbors, that it would require a navy far more numerous and more efficient than that of Spain to make blockade running hazardous.

Again, the very many starting points which the geographical position of Cuba offers is an essential consideration. Good, safe harbors are within a twenty-four hours' sail by a fast steamer from any port in Florida, from Yucatan, from Jamaica, from Santo Domingo, from Porto Rico, and from any of the keys in the old Bahama channel.

When once enterprising men are convinced that a cargo of arms and ammunition successfully landed will be paid for in cash, even the thirty gunboats which Spain is reported to be building in the various ship yards of this country will be ineffectual to stop the supply of war material to the Cubans.

OUR NEW MINISTER TO ENGLAND—PREPARATIONS FOR HIS ARRIVAL.

From the N. Y. Herald.

A cable despatch from Liverpool informs us that the Chamber of Commerce of that city have held a meeting and voted an address of welcome to Mr. Motley, the new American Minister. The tone of the meeting does not appear to have been unfriendly to the United States. A Mr. Patterson delivered a speech of a very different character from that which was wont to be more familiar to us in connection with the name of Liverpool. It is quite manifest that the merchants of Liverpool have a higher respect for the United States than they had some five or six years ago. It is something to hear the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce talking of a moderate compensation for the depredations of the Alabama.

It is fair, we think, to infer that it is the determination of Englishmen to make a convert of Minister Motley as they formerly made a convert of Minister Johnson. Motley, however, is not a Johnson. He is not only less a diner-out, but less a talker than his predecessor. Mr. Motley, however, is in danger. His literary reputation and tastes will bring him into relationship with a powerful and seductive class. He is the only great American writer who has written about England and England's doings during a great crisis as if he were himself an Englishman. Mr. Motley is already immensely popular on the other side. If it had been President Grant's intention to pay Great Britain a compliment, he could not have made a more admirable selection. It remains to be seen what effect the attention of lords and dukes, the smiles of titled ladies, the praises of learned men and the honors of learned societies will have on this new representative of republican America at the aristocratic Court of St. James.

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M. THOMAS & SONS, NOS. 139 AND 141 S. FOURTH STREET.

Sale at No. 2246 S. Eighth street.

SUPERIOR WALNUT DINING-ROOM AND PARLOR FURNITURE, WALNUT AND CHAMBER FURNITURE, BRUSSELS AND INGRAIN CARPETS, ETC.

On Tuesday Morning,

June 1, at 10 o'clock, at No. 2246 S. Eighth street, below Walnut, the entire furniture, comprising walnut dining-room and parlor furniture, walnut and cottage chamber furniture, wardrobe, mirror, fine feather beds, bolsters and pillows, china and glassware, stoves, kitchen utensils, etc. 5 29 3t

May be examined on the morning of sale at 8 o'clock.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS.

June 1, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Exchange, will include—

GIRARD AVENUE, Nos. 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, and 536—East Girard Avenue.
RICHMOND—S. W. of Otis, stone and brick dwelling.
GERMANTOWN AVENUE, below Master—Desirable lot.
CHARLOTTE, below Master—Desirable lot.
ST. JOHNS, No. 837—Frame dwelling.
ABINGTON ROAD, Chelten Heights—Country seat, 22 acres.
FIFTH (North), No. 853—Modern residence.
WEST WALNUT LANE, near Green—Desirable residence.
SANSOM, west of Tenth—Large and valuable lot, three fronts.
SCHUYLKILL CO., PENNSYLVANIA—Coal lands, 316 acres.
FRANKFORD AVENUE, No. 1813—Brick dwelling and stables.
SECOND (North), No. 2024—Store and dwellings.
MARKET, No. 3500—Stores and dwellings.
JOHNSON, southwest of Green, Germantown—Elegant residence.
SIXTH (North), No. 826—Modern residence.
ERIE, No. 728—Genteel dwelling.
TENTH (North), No. 1742—Modern dwelling.
HARROWGATE LANE—Dwelling and stable.
GASKILL, No. 234—Brick Dwelling.
WESTMINSTER AVENUE and Markoe Street—Large lot.
CHESNUT, No. 1905—Elegant residence.
THIRD (North), No. 37—Valuable store.
SECOND (North), No. 1327—Brick dwellings.
CREASE, No. 1233—Genteel Dwelling.
GROUND RENTS—48⅞ a year.
COUNTRY SEAT—20¾ Acres, Lansdale, Montgomery county, Pa.
LYBRAND, No. 225—Genteel Dwelling.
EIGHTH (North), No. 1419—Modern Residence.
TWELFTH (North), No. 216—Modern Residence.
SEVENTH (North), No. 870—Modern Residence.
WALDEN, No. 2118—Genteel Dwelling.
TENTH (South), No. 233—Store and Dwelling.
WHARTON, No. 531—Modern Dwelling.
GERMANTOWN Avenue, No. 1231—Modern Residence.
GASKILL, No. 315—Desirable Dwelling.
TWELFTH (South), No. 1161—Genteel Dwelling.
SEVENTH (North), No. 1530—Modern Residence.
CAMAC, Nos. 2024 and 2026—Modern Dwellings.
WEST, No. 522, Middle Ward, Camden, N. J.—Desirable Dwelling.

STOCKS.

10 shares United Firemen's Insurance Co.
1 share Point Breeze Park Association.
55 shares Empire Transportation Co. 5 28 3t
100 shares American Button hole Machine Company.
50 " Schomacker Piano-forte Manufacturing Co.
1 " Philadelphia Library Company.
100 " Catasauqua Manufacturing Company.

Catalogues now ready.

MISCELLANEOUS AND THEOLOGICAL BOOKS FROM LIBRARIES.

On Tuesday Afternoon,

June 1, at 4 o'clock,

Also, files of Philadelphia newspapers. 5 29 2t

Sale No. 1206 Walnut street.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE AND FURNITURE. Property of R. H. Gratz, Esq., going to Europe.

On Wednesday Morning,

June 2, at 10 o'clock, at No. 1206 Walnut street, by catalogue, the entire elegant furniture, comprising suit elegant ebony finish drawing-room furniture, green satin coverings; elegant walnut do., green satin; elegant gilt and rosewood tables, inlaid mosaic marbles, elegant rosewood piano, made by Schomacker, cost $700; rosewood melodeon; handsome green cloth and lace curtains; elegant vases, ornaments, marble statue, pier mirror, very elegant clocks, superior hall furniture, dining-room furniture, morocco coverings; superior buffet, large extension tables, handsome carved oak book-case; elegant china dinner and dessert set, cut glass; elegant Axminster, Brussels, and other carpets; superior walnut chamber furniture; superior wardrobes; fine hair and spring mattresses, bolster and pillows, bedding; kitchen furniture, etc.

May be examined the day previous to the sale, from 10 to 4 o'clock.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE.

Previous to the sale of furniture, will be sold, on the premises, the elegant three-story residence, with three-story back buildings, 26 feet front, extending through to Lyndall street.

Also, superior brick stable and coach house, south side of Lyndall street, between Walnut and Locust, above Twelfth street.

Full particulars in handbills and catalogues. 5 29 3t

THOMAS BIRCH & SON, AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 1110 CHESNUT Street; rear entrance No. 1107 Sansom St.

Sale at No. 1107 Chesnut street.

HANDSOME PARLOR FURNITURE, WALNUT AND COTTAGE CHAMBER SUITS, BEDS, BEDDING, CARPETS, GAS FIXTURES, ETC.

On Monday Morning,

At 10 o'clock, at No. 1107 Chesnut street (Girard Row), will be sold, the entire household furniture, comprising elegant walnut antique parlor suit, in reps; one parlor suit in hair cloth; fine Brussels, ingrain, and Venetian carpets; nine chamber suits of cottage furniture; mattresses, bolsters and pillows; bedding; walnut extension dining table; lounge; bedstead; hat rack; lace curtains and cornices; china, glassware; plated-ware, etc.

Also, the gas fixtures.

KITCHEN FURNITURE.—Also, a refrigerator, and the kitchen furniture.

Catalogues now ready at the auction store. 1§

Sale at No. 1110 Chesnut street.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, VELOCIPEDES, STOCK OF PERFUMERY, ETC.

On Tuesday Morning,

At 10 o'clock, at the auction store, No. 1110 Chesnut street, will be sold an assortment of new and second-hand parlor, chamber, dining-room, and kitchen furniture.

VELOCIPEDES—Also, 3 two-wheel and one three-wheel velocipedes. [5 29 2t

STOCK OF PERFUMERY AND FANCY GOODS.

Also, the stock of a perfumery and fancy goods store.

Sale at No. 1110 Chesnut street.

STOCK OF A FIRST-CLASS GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.

On Wednesday Morning,

At 10 o'clock, at the auction store, No. 1110 Chesnut street, will be sold the entire stock of a first-class gentlemen's furnishing store, comprising a large assortment of fine shirts, under-shirts and drawers, linen and paper collars, gloves of every variety, cuffs, stockings, neckties, fine brushes and combs, perfumery, jewelry, etc., etc. The goods are all of the best quality, and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

Catalogues will be ready on Tuesday. 5 29 3t

MARTIN BROTHERS, AUCTIONEERS.—(Lately Salesmen for M. Thomas & Sons.) No. 529 CHESNUT Street, rear entrance from Minor.

Peremptory Sale at No. 529 Chesnut street.

ELEGANT WALNUT PARLOR, CHAMBER, AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, ETC.

On Monday Morning,

31st inst., at 10 o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 529 Chesnut street, by catalogue, very elegant furniture, including 10 suits elegant chamber furniture, of the latest and most stylish designs and patterns, finished in oil and varnish; handsome walnut parlor suits, in fine terry and hair cloth; elegant lounges; centre tables; bouquet tables; elegant oak and walnut buffet sideboards; handsome wardrobes; dining-room chairs; book-case; hat stands; umbrella stands, etc.

The stock was manufactured in the most elegant manner, expressly for first-class retail sales, and will be sold without reserve, the owner retiring from business.

May be examined with catalogue on Saturday. 5 27

Sale No. 924 Spruce street.

SURPLUS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, 2 FINE FRENCH PLATE MANTEL MIRRORS, FINE BRUSSELS AND OTHER CARPETS, CANTON MATTING, ETC.

On Tuesday Morning,

June 1, at 10 o'clock, at No. 924 Spruce street, surplus household furniture, including parlor, dining-room, and chamber furniture, etc. 5 29 5t

Sale No. 927 Ontario street.

SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNIT

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

VERY LIKE A SWINDLE.

A Rich Case in the Orphans' Court—How the Vultures Hover over a Dead Man's Estate.

Yesterday, in our column of legal intelligence was noticed the action of the Orphans' Court in the case of the estate of Mason Hutchins. The deceased died at the house of Dr. Graham, No. 830 Race street, on the 9th of November, 1866, leaving an estate of nearly $160,000, on which the adjustment of his affairs being referred to George M. Conarroe, Esq., as auditor, there remained for distribution $65,420·43. The very remarkable nature of the exceptions taken to the auditor's report caused us to look into the official record of the case, from which the following curious facts are derived:—

Mr. Hutchins left a will dated July 7, 1863, by which, after providing for an annuity of $1000 to a nephew, he bequeathed the entire remainder of his estate, real, personal, and mixed, to the St. Joseph's Hospital of this city. Immediately after his death, a caveat against this will was filed in the office of the Register of Wills. Very voluminous testimony was taken before the Register, in order to show the mental incompetency of Mr. Hutchins, and the matter was warmly contested by able counsel during a period embracing several months. In November, 1866, by agreement of all parties interested, Lewis Stover and MacGregor J. Mitcheson, Esqs., were appointed administrators *pendente lite*, Mr. Mitcheson having been named as executor in a previous will of Mr. Hutchins. On February 19, 1867, this controversy was terminated by the decision of the Register of Wills admitting the present will to probate. From the decision of the Register no appeal was taken by the contestants, and on February 23, 1867, letters testamentary were granted to an accountant.

Among the remarkable claims presented before the Auditor was that of

The Faithful Nurse

of the deceased, a young mulatto woman, Sarah Kelley by name, who presented a bill for $350·43 for about forty weeks' services, charging for seventeen weeks at the rate of $6 per week, and for the remaining time at the rate of $9 per week. One of the witnesses who testified in support of this claim was Dr. William C. Harbison, who figures so conspicuously below. This enthusiastic gentleman thought that twenty or twenty-five dollars would be a very small remuneration for the faithful mulatto's services, although she herself estimated them at only nine dollars per week during the most laborious part of her attendance! The claim was finally allowed as originally presented by the claimant.

First-Class Hotel Accommodations.

The next claim that was presented was that of Dr. George W. Graham, with whom the deceased had boarded. The claim aggregated $2047·25. The principal item was for board from January 3 to October 9, 1866, making 39⅓ weeks, at $25 per week, extras for the table being included excepting wines and liquors, and amounting to $987·50. Dr. Harbison came gallantly to the rescue of the claimant, and with his usual enthusiasm estimated the value of Mr. Hutchins' board at thirty dollars per week, declaring that he had enjoyed "as good board as they had at the Continental." Per contra, a receipt of Dr. Graham to Mr. Hutchins for forty weeks' board up to January 3, 1866, at the very moderate rate of $9 per week, was produced! It was also shown that Dr. Graham had testified before the Register of Wills that Mr. Hutchins was to pay, and did pay, $9 per week up to the time he was confined to the house, and that, after he became too ill to leave his room, he sent the would pay $12 or $15 per week, as Dr. Graham thought proper, if his meals were sent to his apartment!

The Luxury of Gas by Night and Day.

Another item in Dr. Graham's claim was $141·42 for gas burned day and night, the exact measurement in feet being given, and the United States tax very carefully calculated and added. Here the irrepressible Dr. Harbison was again heard from, testifying that the gas was burned all the time, day and night, from February to May, and that it was used for heating the room also. But unfortunately for this gaseous claim, the verifying clerk of the Gas Office testified that there was but one meter in Dr. Graham's house, through which had passed all the gas consumed in the establishment. The bills for gas paid by Dr. Graham during the period for which Mr. Hutchins was charged $141·42 for that article were also produced, amounting in the aggregate to only $64·36, leaving an excess in the charge against Mr. Hutchins of $77·06. It thus appeared that the amount charged for gas against Mr. Hutchins alone was more than double the amount used by all the boarders at Dr. Graham's. In this connection, it is a noticeable fact that during the quarter ending April 19, when, according to Dr. Harbison, the gas was burned in Mr. Hutchins' room day and night, and used for heating purposes also, the bill at the gas office was $8·50 less than for the previous quarter, when the deceased had not been confined to his room, and when $9 per week was receipted as his full board, without any extra charge for gas.

The Faithful Nurse Again.

Another item in Dr. Graham's claim was $630 for the services of the nurse Sarah, for 22½ weeks, and of an assistant for half that time, at $28 per week for both nurses. Above it is shown that the claim of the faithful mulatto herself was for but $9 per week, Dr. Graham claiming altogether $561·25 more, for this period, than the woman had!

How the Board, Gas, and Nursing Bills were Disposed of.

These claims were so outrageously exorbitant and unfounded that Dr. Graham's counsel was finally content with a compromise which allowed him $650 in full satisfaction of his original bill for $2047·25.

Homœopathic Doses at Allopathic Prices.

But the most remarkable claim presented against the estate was that of Dr. William C. Harbison, a homœopathic physician, who, it will not be forgotten, figured quite extensively in the recent notorious Haskell lunacy case. Dr. Harbison presented a bill amounting to $2249, of which $240 was for medicines and $2009 for attendance, between Feb. 3 and Oct. 9, 1866. In Dr. Harbison's book of original entries, which presented a beautiful jumble of dates and accounts, without the slightest attention to regularity or system, Mr. Hutchins had been charged with an average attendance of three times during the day and once during the night. From February 5 to June 6—121 days in all—Mr. Hutchins had been charged with 363 visits, exclusive of night attendance, without the break of a single day. Yet, in his testimony before the Register of Wills, Dr. Harbison declared that he found his patient "sitting up in the room, attending to business, very often when I (the Doctor) was there!"

The Banana Pharmacopœia.

Before the auditor Dr. Harbison, in attempting to bolster up the exorbitant claim of Dr. Graham, testified that Mr. Hutchins had suffered from a diarrhœa for two or three months, during which time he required very nourishing food, and he had accordingly been furnished with expensive preserves and fruits, such as bananas, some of which were of the excellent and costly quality procured only at the Continental. In other words, while the sick man, who was frequently able to sit up in his room and attend to business, was receiving professional attendance at the rate of $11 per day, he was doctored up with bananas as a remedy for his diarrhœal difficulties, added, according to Dr. Harbison's testimony by a "pint of brandy in twenty-four hours!"

Homœopathic Doses at Homœopathic Prices.!

The auditor finally settled Dr. Harbison's bill for advising bananas and brandy as a sovereign cure for looseness of the bowels by allowing him a total of $308, in lieu of the $2249 claimed. To this allowance the counsel of the banana Doctor took exceptions, and carried the case up to the Orphans' Court, where he argued his client's cause at great length. Several amusing episodes occurred between Court and counsel, during one of which Judge Peirce jokingly remarked as counsel was urging the advantage of homœopathic doses, "your objection is that the auditor has allowed homœopathic pay." As announced yesterday, the court, after patiently listening to the arguments of the banana Doctor's counsel, declined to hear the other side, and dismissed the exceptions and confirmed the auditor's report. By this decision, the banana Doctor lost $1941, and the St. Joseph's Hospital is the gainer by a like amount.

William Henry Rawle, Esq., represented the executor, and William L. Hirst, Esq., represented St. Joseph's Hospital.

THE POLICE AND POLITICS.—This morning the following order was issued to the various Lieutenants by Mayor FOX:—

1. No member of the police force will be permitted to act as a delegate at any political convention nor participate in any election, whether primary or general, further than exercising his right of suffrage.

2. No political placards, portraits of candidates, or other matter of a political character will be allowed to be posted or placed in the station houses, and all such now there will be at once removed.

3. The lieutenants will see that no political discussions take place in the station-houses or among the officers. Discussions of this kind tend to breach of discipline and to the destruction of that harmony and concert of action necessary to the well being and efficiency of the department.

4. The whole time of the police force belongs to the public, and no officer will be allowed to devote his time to any other business than that of police duty.

By order of the Mayor.

ST. CLAIR A. MULHOLLAND,
Chief of Police.

ROBBERIES.—The cigar store No. 2035 Vine street was entered last night through the front door, and cigars and money to the value of $24 taken. The proprietor heard the racket made by the thieves, and on coming down stairs saw three men rushing into the street.

The office of Mr. Lopes, at No. 2011 Callowhill street, was broken into last night. The thieves stole a clock and $4 in pennies. They left behind a small dog.

DECORATION DAY.

The Demonstration of the Soldiers' Orphans in Independence Square and at Concert Hall.

To-day, instead of to-morrow—the date regularly specified—the graves of our "dead heroes" in a number of the cemeteries will be decorated. The Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic which select to-day do so under the option allowed them in the General Order of the Commander-in-chief of their organization. As to-morrow, also, for them would prove very inconvenient, the Managers of the various Soldiers' Orphans' Schools in and around the city determined to elect to-day for the children's demonstration. Consequently preparations were made to render this one of the most interesting, beautiful, and attractive features of the occasion.

At half-past 11 o'clock this morning the first band of the orphans arrived in Independence Square. The others followed in quick succession, until by noon the whole number of them were on the ground—a throng of children neatly dressed, blooming in the innocence and freshness of youth, and invested with more than ordinary interest from their relationship to those who sleep in the graves to be decorated. About 700 of the little ones were present, comprising at least one-fifth of those now under the care of the State. They were from the following institutions:—Lincoln Institution; Church Home; St. John's Orphan Asylum; Catholic Home; Northern Home, Soldiers' Orphan Department; Chester Springs Soldiers' Orphan Schools; and the Bristol Soldiers' Orphan School.

The boys were all nicely uniformed in the American blue, the girls prettily and brightly dressed. Banners and flags were carried in profusion. The mottoes upon the former were numerous and pertinent. The one reading "The wards of the State" could not fail in evoking a melancholy yet grateful feeling—could not fail in entwining the little squad which carried the banner on which it was inscribed with a certain interested and intimate affection, and bringing them close to each and every spectator. Who could regard them without imputing to them the merit of the sacrifice their fathers made? The square was crowded. Multitudes of lookers-on thronged every side of the main avenue leading from the south door of the hall to the gate on Walnut street, hemming in that orphan army as if protecting them in their destitute orphanage. In a long file the boys stood, their tiny muskets glistening in the sunshine, and their diminutive drums beating in lively tune. Marching and countermarching, manœuvring at the word, and going through the manual of arms at the orders of their little commanders, they presented a spectacle never to be forgotten.

His Honor Mayor Fox, His Excellency Governor Geary, ex-Governor Curtin, Major-General Meade, Secretary Borie, Mrs. Hutter, State Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphans' Schools, General Van Vliet, and many other persons of note were present. At noon, pursuant to arrangement, the orphans, both boys and girls, passed in review before the dignitaries mentioned. Then the way was opened, and all proceeded to Concert Hall to conclude the ceremonies.

The following route was marched over:—Up Chesnut to Twelfth; down Twelfth to Walnut; up Walnut to Broad; up Broad to Chesnut; down Chesnut to Concert Hall. Upon reaching this place the children were seated on the stage and the front benches, the remainder of the hall soon densely filling with an eager audience.

Governor Curtin was called to the chair, and the concluding exercises began.

Rev. E. W. Hutter, D. D., delivered the opening prayer, as follows:—

PRAYER BY REV. DR. HUTTER.

Almighty God! the Creator and Governor of the world, in whose hands are the lives of men and the fate of nations, we approach Thy Throne with veneration and awe! We praise Thee as the Author of all our benefits and mercies, and give Thee thanks that our chastisements, though most severe, have not been proportioned to our aggravated offenses, but that in the midst of wrath Thou hast remembered mercy.

On this occasion, O merciful Father, we present ourselves before Thee with mingled emotions of gratitude and of sorrow—of gratitude because of the great deliverance of our imperilled nation, effected for us by Thy goodness and by the bravery of our troops. We ascribe our successes not to our horses and chariots. We come before Thee with deep sorrow, also, because of the loss of so many valuable lives, the expenditure of so much precious treasure, and the afflictions of so many widows and orphans.

We give Thee thanks that in the years of danger and of fear Thou didst not forsake us, and that by Thy overruling Providence Thou hast made even the wrath of man to praise Thee. Truly, Thou art glorious in holiness, fearful in praises. By Thine almighty power Thou dost frustrate the most subtle of the plans of men, and defeat their most extensive warlike preparations, and scatter them all as leaves before the autumnal tempest!

O God, when our minds revert to the fearful scenes through which our nation has passed—when we recall the dreadful forebodings which the most sanguine among us found it impossible to repress—when we summon to our minds our Baptism of Blood and our Martyrdom of Fire, how shall we sufficiently magnify Thy goodness, to find ourselves at this time in possession of Liberty, Prosperity, and Peace, in view of all these marvellous manifestations of Thy providential and paternal guardianship upon our souls, and all that is within us, to magnify and praise Thee?

Grant, O God, that our hearts more and more may be enlarged with sentiments of benevolence towards the widows and orphans of those who have either fallen on sanguinary fields of strife or pined away and died in hospitals. Towards these wards of the nation may a perennial stream of charity issue from the hearts of all the people, like water out of the rock of Horeb, to cheer and succor and sustain them on their pilgrimage through life.

Fill your hearts, O our Heavenly Parent, with love to Thee, and to one another. May a spirit of mildness, of moderation, and of Christian charity pervade every class and condition of men. Banish from our land, we beseech Thee, all sectional hate and prejudice and malice and ill-will, and bestow upon us all, North and South, East and West, the consciousness that we are one people, separated by no dividing lines, but a people having one God, one Christ, one country, one flag, one Constitution, one destiny! Continue Thy benign protection to us! Guard us against the enervating effects of impiety, venality and corruption, a triple foe, more dangerous and more to be dreaded than musketry or sword. Inspire our rulers with the fear of God, and make them to know and feel that "Righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people." Enlarge the boundaries of human happiness; multiply the trophies of redeeming grace; spread the knowledge and the practice of our holy Christianity from the rivers to the ends of the earth! And hasten, in Thine own good time, and by Thine own appointed works, the happy period, when wars and rumors of wars shall cease—when all unruly passions shall yield to the amiable virtues and unoffending dispositions of a true brotherhood—when "the wolf shall dwell with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid, and the calf and the young lion and the fatling together, and a little child shall lead them. They shall not hurt nor destroy in all my holy mountain, for the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord as the waters cover the sea."

Hear these our prayers, O merciful God, through the merits of Jesus Christ our Saviour. Amen.

The following hymn, written for and dedicated to the soldiers' orphans of Pennsylvania, by Francis Wells, was then sung by the children and audience, all standing:—

Father! Our hearts to Thee
This day uplifted be,
In grateful songs:
To Thee, whose gracious love,
Poured down from Heaven above,
Thy care o'er us doth prove,
Loud praise belongs.

Our fathers bravely died,
As fighting, side by side,
They bore on high
Their country's flag so dear,
Though death was ever near,
They knew no craven fear,
Willing to die.

They died our land to save:
In many a lonely grave,
Their rest they keep.
On every battle-plain,
Round the foul prison-pen,
Deep 'neath the ocean main,
Our fathers sleep.

Now the fierce war is done:
Their blood the victory won:
Let discord cease!
Gather we here to-day,
Our filial love to pay,
And with full hearts to pray
"Let us have Peace!"

Our foes we here forgive,
But, long as we may live,
Never forget
How our dear fathers died,
Torn from their children's side.
Their deeds our noblest pride—
Your greatest debt!

Honor our brave old State!
May she ne'er hesitate
Her pledge to hold;
Shielding the fatherless,
Soothing our loneliness,
Teaching our hearts to bless
Her love untold.

Rev. Phillips Brooks then delivered a brief address. He referred to the absorbing interest of such an occasion, and said that the inspiration which ought to be drawn from it was the determination to emulate in the battle of life the example which the heroes whom we commemorate afforded on the battle-field. Just as they fought with the Rebels, will all the boys and girls present have to fight in all periods of their lives the wrongs, evils, and wickednesses of the world. He concluded his few remarks amid applause.

Another song was then sung by the pupils of the Chester Springs School, who were seated on the platform. They rendered it admirably, their childish voices rising in sweet unison, which carried into ecstasies the feelings of the audience. They were warmly applauded.

Captain Martien, a mere lad commander of one of the orphans' companies, then delivered a short, but touchingly appropriate and beautiful speech.

Another hymn was sung by several of the little girls. They stood upon the front of the platform, robed in the colors of the Union. The concluding verse of another stanza ran thus:—

"And Governor Curtin
We love, too."

The ex-Governor was seated directly behind the little singers, and was manifestly taken by surprise at the turn given to the rhyme. It was so neatly done, also, that not a few of the auditors were moved to tears. As the sound of the song died away, one of the girls, representing the State of Pennsylvania, advanced towards the Governor, bearing in her hand a large and beautiful chaplet. It was received by the Governor, and a kiss given in return to the doner, which was re-echoed down the hall by the clapping of hands and shouts of approbation.

Colonel Wayne McVeigh then addressed the children. He alluded to the battles, hardships, and deaths of their fathers. He adjured them never to forget the cause for which those lives had been given. They died that we, their survivors, might enjoy a greater measure of liberty; and shall we not reverence their memories, imitate their brave deeds, and cherish the institutions they saved? Yes, we will do this; and we will garland their graves with the flowers of sweet remembrance. As they marched on, so will we march on—dying, too, if need be, to save our liberty. Yes, dear children, with faith in God, we will all do as nobly as they did.

The children then sang, "Mother, is the battle over?" after which Lieutenant Fickering, another of the boyish officers, "spoke a little piece" entitled "The Hero." He did it excellently well, and was greeted with loud applause both during the delivery of the composition and at its conclusion.

The exercises are still in progress as we go to press.

THE RICH.

A List of Those Whose Incomes, as Returned in the Third Congressional District, are $10,000 or Over.

The Third Congressional District of Pennsylvania embraces the Twelfth, Thirteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighthteenth, and Nineteenth wards of the city of Philadelphia. It is chiefly a manufacturing district, inhabited by a large number of operatives, while the employers, in many instances, reside in other districts adjoining. From its income returns for the year 1866, as prepared by the assessor, we extract all names which are happy in being placed opposite to sums of $10,000 and upwards.

The following explanation is required to give a true impression regarding the list as below:—

From every return there has been deducted the allowance of $1000 which, by law, is untaxed; also, losses incurred by fire, shipwreck, and income reported in previous years, but which has proved during 1866 to be worthless; house rent actually paid; salaries of Government officers in excess of $1000; interest falling due, taxes paid during 1866, and all income from banks, railroads, and other corporations which withhold the income tax. It will be observed that all incomes will thus exceed the amount published by at least $1000, while in occasional returns very large incomes from corporations do not appear upon the list at all.

Audenreid, Lewis	$42,793	Moore, Thomas	$15,974
Audenreid, J. T.	11,828	Michener, John H.	18,908
Blaben, George W.	15,350	McCarty, Edw.	10,160
Bromley, John	18,951	Meyer, ———	12,073
Brnner, David	11,034	Mann, Wm. B.	11,000
Crease, Orlando	16,018	Neafie, Jacob G.	39,399
Coates, Abraham	22,152	Norcross, J. F.	22,577
Devine, Mark	16,500	Patton, John W.	14,539
Donovan, Daniel	14,780	Peirce, Joshua	19,000
Dougherty, C. A.	18,072	Pearson, D., est. of	21,574
Dougherty, John	17,599	Pleis, John M.	13,956
Dougherty, John A.	17,756	Riegel, Jacob	48,194
David, N. M.	12,167	Riegel, Josiah	16,174
Evans, Edward	10,624	Rockafellow, C. F.	11,562
Fitler, Alfred	14,000	Robbins, Stephen	38,087
Felton, S. K.	12,957	Rowland, William	13,644
Fister, H. S.	10,819	Sutterly, George	12,285
Fitler, Edwin H.	42,095	Stubb, Joseph	10,212
Geiger, Henry	24,162	Smith, Jacob K.	18,067
Gibson, A. C.	18,327	Stemmer, Jacob H.	11,602
Grove, Conrad S.	25,692	Sieger, Peter	11,744
Gans, Meyer	10,780	Spooner, D. C.	17,361
Galvin, Thomas P.	12,579	Santee, Charles	25,705
Gans, S.	15,351	Sinn, Davis N.	18,834
Heft, Casper	15,788	Seltzer, John R.	12,507
Hollowbush, J.	10,151	Tomson, P. C.	13,305
Hunsworth, J.	14,147	Wilhelm, Fred.	10,738
Heyl, John B.	20,767	Wright, Charles	10,337
Koons, F. A.	15,844	White, Samuel	13,073
Keim, George De B	23,000	Weightman, Wm.	88,303
Kirkpatrick, Thos.	11,090	Welsh, H. D.	25,016
Lindsay, R.	10,835	Welsh, Isaac	16,195
Leibrandt, F., Sr.	35,894	Weiler, Charles	20,700
Lee, George F.	14,774	Young, Charles	17,443
Landenberger, M. Sr	46,300	Ziegler, Geo. K.	21,432
Landenberger, M. Jr	23,000	Do. (trustee for E. H. Bohlen)	17,623
Miles, Thomas	19,195		

THE MORTALITY OF THE CITY.—The number of deaths in the city for the week ending at noon to-day was 238, being an increase of 38 over the corresponding period of last year. Of these, 115 were adults; 123 minors; 185 were born in the United States; 42 were foreign; 11 were unknown; 19 were people of color; and 6 from the country. Of the number, 7 died of congestion of the brain; 10 of inflammation of the lungs; 18 of typhoid fever; 8 of marasmus; 14 of old age; and 23 of scarlet fever.

The deaths were divided as follows among the different wards:—

Wards.		Wards.	
First	7	Sixteenth	11
Second	11	Seventeenth	8
Third	4	Eighteenth	10
Fourth	10	Nineteenth	24
Fifth	9	Twentieth	22
Sixth	2	Twenty-first	2
Seventh	14	Twenty-second	3
Eighth	6	Twenty-third	4
Ninth	4	Twenty-fourth	8
Tenth	4	Twenth-fifth	2
Eleventh	5	Twenth-sixth	10
Twelfth	10	Twenty-seventh	12
Thirteenth	5	Twenty-eighth	1
Fourteenth	11	Unknown	6
Fifteenth	18!		

THE ESTATE OF THE LATE DR. JAMES RUSH.—In our obituary of the late Dr. James Rush, published yesterday, we gave currency to the report that the deceased had bequeathed the bulk of his princely estate to the Philadelphia Library Company. The will has not yet been admitted to probate, but we understand that Dr. Rush has left all his property, running up into the millions, to a board of trustees, to be devoted to the establishment of a free library for the common benefit of the people of this city. If this should prove to be the case, Philadelphia will soon be able to boast of a library even surpassing in its size and value the Boston Public Library and the Astor Library in New York city.

THE READING FIREMEN.—Yesterday the Reading Hose and Steam Engine Company, on a pleasure tour, left our city and proceeded to Wilmington on one of the river steamers. Chief Engineer John A. Ruch, of the Reading Fire Department, and Chief Engineer Downey, of our own Fire Department, accompanied them. They all received a hearty welcome from the Wilmington firemen. Returning to our city yesterday afternoon, the visitors were treated with brotherly kindness by a number of companies, and were escorted to various places of amusement in the evening. This morning they visited Independence Hall, and paid each of the newspaper offices the compliment of a serenade. They leave for home this afternoon.

POLICE APPOINTMENTS.—Mayor FOX has announced the following additional appointments:—

First District—James Mellen and John E. Reilly.
Fourth District—James H. Mulhevrin and Wm. H. Nece.
Fifth District—George Lynch and John Toner.
Sixth District—John T. Mund, James Freil, Alonzo C. Schank and Michael Rogers.
Seventh District—Henry Krider.
Eighth District—Jacob Burkel, Wm. H. Nece and John P. S. Lower.
Ninth District—John Meigham.
Fifteenth Auditor—Thomas Keightley.
Sixteenth District—Charles G. Douglass, sergeant, vice E. Saunders.

MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON will lecture on Monday evening at the Academy of Music, and will suggest that there is "nothing unreasonable" in woman's suffrage, a proposition that few of her auditors will be disposed to deny. This will be Miss Dickinson's last appearance, as she is about to visit California.

ANOTHER CHICKEN THIEF.—Elizabeth Thompson was arrested at an early hour this morning, on Market street, in West Philadelphia, with a lot of chickens, which she is suspected of having stolen. She was taken before Alderman Maule, who held her to answer.

SUICIDE.—Coroner Daniels this morning held an inquest on the body of an unknown white man, aged sixty years, who was found dead at Forty-sixth street and Haverford road yesterday. A post mortem examination revealed the fact that the deceased had come to his death from arsenic.

STRAY SHEEP.—Policeman Lamberton, of the Sixteenth district, this morning found five sheep straying through West Philadelphia. They are at the station awaiting an owner.

REOPENED.—The Penrose Ferry bridge—entirely rebuilt—was opened for the transit of vehicles this morning. Good news to the people who make daily use of it.

THE DOG WAR.—The labor of the dog-catchers for the first week resulted in the capture of 115 dogs, of which eighty-nine were killed and twenty-six redeemed. Thirty-three goats and five cows were taken up and disposed of according to law.

THIRD EDITION

WASHINGTON.

The Decoration Ceremonies—The President and Family Lookers-on—After the Oration.

Affairs in New York—Bold Attempt to Assassinate the Police Superintendent—The Gold Market.

Affairs in Cuba—Dulce Wants to Go Back to Spain—Suspicious Vessels Chased.

The President and Party Attend the Decoration Ceremonies at Arlington.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The President and party passed over the Long Bridge, in five carriages, to Arlington, while many of the military, naval, and civil officers sought a shorter passage by way of the Aqueduct Bridge. Over the latter bridge all vehicles were charged toll, contrary to a published programme. The most noticeable feature in the President's party was his little daughter, filling a basket of phaston, and driving her own horse, with an orderly mounted behind. After arriving at the cemetery and monument, the immense assembly was called to order and silence was secured.

The Oration.

The Hon. Samuel S. Fisher, Commissioner of Patents, delivered the oration, which was listened to with profound attention, while thousands of cheeks were wet with tears.

[An abstract of the oration will be found in another column.—ED. EVE. TEL.]

After the Ceremony

of decorating the graves with flowers had been completed, the crowd scattered, many of them again driving with reckless speed through the dust back to the city, while many others started on rambles over and around Arlington Heights to view the fortifications. The day passed off without any incident to mar the sad pleasure of the celebration.

Drowning of a Printer.

Robert Penman, a compositor on the *Evening Express*, of this city, was accidentally drowned this morning, at 7 o'clock, in the canal. He was a Mason, being a member of Federal Lodge, No. 2.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Gold and Stock Markets.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Gold opened at 140 this morning, and after touching 140¼ fell off to 139¾. The policy of Secretary Boutwell still weighs heavily on the market, but the improvement in the exchange market is an opposing force, and thus far a stronger one.

Borrowers of gold on currency collateral seem to be rather on the increase, which is reflective of a further addition to the short interest. The large amount of gold cleared, too, from day to day at the Gold Exchange Bank, shows that the short interest is becoming very large. The clearings yesterday were $113,766,000, and this is scarcely more than the daily average for the last two weeks. The market at this moment is 139¾ bid.

The stock market is active to-day, with a slight advance on the majority of stocks and a slight decrease in the quotations of a few.

Mons. Chevalier, the Aeronaut.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Mons. Chevalier, the aeronaut, who two years ago travelled with M. Nadin in a balloon from Paris to Hanover, a distance of 4500 miles in 15 hours, will make an ascent this afternoon from Landeman's park, in this city, in a balloon in which he proposes shortly to make a transatlantic voyage. The balloon is 85 feet in height and 165 feet in circumference.

An Attempt to Murder Police Superintendent Kennedy.

This afternoon's *Democrat* reports a bold attempt to murder John A. Kennedy, Metropolitan Police Superintendent. One Thomas Naughton obtained a private interview with the Superintendent, and savagely attacked him with a club, inflicting some bruises, but was soon secured and locked up in the Tombs.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Business Places in Boston Closed.

BOSTON, May 29.—The Post Office, Custom House, insurance offices, and many places of business are closed to-day, in memory of the dead soldiers, it being the occasion of the annual strewing of flowers over their graves. Flags are displayed at half-mast, and minute guns will be fired at noon.

The Peace Jubilee.

Admiral Farragut and General Sherman have both sent letters to Mayor Shurtleff accepting invitations to the Peace Jubilee and the hospitalities of the city tendered to them. A committee of the city government, accompanied by General Foster, United States Engineer, Henry W. Crafts, City Engineer, and other officials, have made a thorough examination of the Coliseum, and express entire satisfaction with its strength and capacity.

FROM CUBA.

Spanish Cruiser Chases a Suspicious Steamer—Dulce Asks to be Relieved Immediately.

By Cuba Cable.

HAVANA, May 28.—The Spanish gunboat Austria reports that while cruising in the neighborhood of Cuba she saw a suspicious looking three-masted steamer. The Austria immediately gave chase, and fired her guns for the purpose of bringing the vessel to, but she hoisted the American flag and continued on her course.

Captain General Dulce to-day telegraphed to Spain, asking to be immediately relieved of the Captain Generalship of Cuba.

The steamer Liberty arrived here to-day from Baltimore.

The sugar market is quiet and all qualities have slightly declined. Sales were made to-day on the basis of 9¾ reals per arrobe for No. 12 Dutch standard. Exchange on United States, short sight, in currency, 28@27 per cent. discount.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

By Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, May 29—1 P. M.—Closing prices—Consols, 93¾ for both money and account. United States 5-20s quiet at 79¾. Stocks quiet; Erie, 18½; Illinois Central, 95½.

LIVERPOOL, May 29—1 P. M.—Closing prices—Cotton quiet; middling uplands, 11½d.; middling Orleans, 11½d. The sales have been 10,000 bales. Lard, 69s. 6d. Bacon, 59s. 6d.

HAVRE, May 29.—Cotton opens at 139½f. on the spot.

Latest Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Cotton firm; 500 bales sold at 28¼c. Flour firmer and advanced 5@10c; sales of 10,000 bbls.; State, $5·50@6·25; Ohio, $6·20@7·35; Western, $5·40@7·75; Southern, $6·55@12. Wheat firmer and advanced; sales of 86,000 bushels; No. 1, $1·47; No. 2, $1·42½@1·43. Corn heavy and lower; sales of 58,000 bushels mixed Western at 80@72c. on canal and 85@85c. on railroad. Oats firm; sales of 18,000 bushels at 77½@78c. Beef quiet. Pork firm; new Mess, $31·37½. Lard firm; steam, 19@19¼c. Whisky dull and nominal.

BALTIMORE, May 29.—Cotton firm; middling uplands, 28¼@28½c. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat dull and irregular; prime Valley red, $1·70@1·75. Corn firm and scarce; white, @67c.; yellow, 92c. Oats dull and weak at 68c. for light; and 73@75c. for heavy. Rye, $1·40@1·45. Mess Pork firm at $32. Bacon firm; rib sides, 17@17½c.; clear sides, 17½@48c.; shoulders, 14½c.; hams, 19@21. Lard quiet at 19@19c. Whisky dull at $1·06@1·07.

FOURTH EDITION

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

Canada Anxious for More Territory—The Harnden Express Robbery in Baltimore—The Harvard Boat Club's Tour to England.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Important Intelligence from South America—The Allied Forces Massing to Attack the Paraguayans.

FROM CANADA.

Scarcity of Grain.

MONTREAL, May 29.—The people living in the Valley of Ottawa are badly off for seed, and agents have been appointed to go through the Dominion to purchase, especially oats. Grain for freight is so scarce here that ships are leaving to complete their cargoes at Quebec with lumber.

Shipment of Arms.

The military authorities of Canada have received orders to send to England all superfluous arms and ammunition in store here.

The Recent Disaster.

Thirty-two lives were lost by the wreck, before reported, of the Margaret and Zetur on Cariboo Island, off Anticosta.

More Territorial Acquisition.

OTTAWA, May 29.—In the House of Commons last night, the Government resolutions respecting the acquisition of northwest territory was carried by a majority of 111.

FROM BOSTON.

The Harvard Boat Club.

BOSTON, May 29.—The Harvard Boat Club has received a challenge from the London Rowing Club for a match during their visit to England, and an offer of honorary membership of their club, and the full use of their boats, house, and club-room.

FROM BALTIMORE.

The Princeton Alumni.

BALTIMORE, May 29.—A meeting of the alumni of Princeton College from the State of Maryland will be held in this city June 4. Dr. McCosh has accepted an invitation to address the meeting.

Instant Death.

Albert H. Boyd, conductor of a freight train on the Northern Central Railroad, was instantly killed yesterday while standing on the top of a car, from his head striking a bridge.

An Old Warrior Gone.

Bond Orrion, aged seventy-three, one of the brave men in the garrison at Fort McHenry when bombarded by the British in 1814, died in this city yesterday.

The Harnden Express Robbery.

BALTIMORE, May 29.—George J. Howard, alias Greer, and Edward Dennis, the parties arrested last week for the robbery of Harnden's Express messenger, were to-day indicted in the Criminal Court of this city. Of the $16,130 stolen $12,500 have been recovered.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Money Market.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Money unchanged. Exchange firm. Gold firmer. Bonds firm and higher. Southern securities dull. Railways opened firm, but became lower. Express stocks dull.

Specie Shipment.

The steamers for Europe to-day take out $500,000 in specie.

Ship News.

Arrived, steamship Main, from Bremen.

Closing Quotations of the Produce Market.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Flour market 5@10c. better, with fair demand for shipping grades; sales of 9100 barrels at $5·50@5·65 for superfine State; $6@6·20 for extra State; $6·25@6·35 for choice do.; $6·40@6·55 for fancy do.; $5·40@5·65 for superfine Western; $5·85@6·10 for common to medium extra Western; $6·15@6·75 for choice do. $6·70@7·75 for good to choice white wheat extra; $6·20@6·35 for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio; $6·40@7·35 for trade brands; $7@8·50 for common to fair extra St. Louis; and $9@12 for good to choice do., market closing steady.

Southern flour a shade firmer; sales of 400 barrels at $6·25@7 for common to fair extra, and $7·05@12 for good to choice do. California flour rather more steady; sales of 500 sacks at $6·50@9·75. Rye flour quiet and declining; sales of 150 barrels at $4·75@6·60. Corn meal quiet. Wheat market 1c. better, with fair export demand for spring; sales of 56,000 bush. at $1·42½@1·43 for No. 2 spring, delivered, and $1.47 for No. 1 do. delivered. Rye dull. Barley dull and nominal. Barley malt quiet. Corn 2c. avy and 1@2c. lower; sales 41,000 bushels at 80@74c. for new mixed Western via canal, and 75@85c. for sound do. via railroad, and 80c. for kiln dried. Oats opened firm, and closed heavy; sales of 29,000 bushels at 77@78c. for Western afloat, closing at the inside price.

FROM EUROPE.

English Advices from Rio Janeiro—Important News.

By Atlantic Cable.

LISBON, May 29.—The regular mail steamship from Rio Janairo arrived here yesterday. The war news is quite important. Count d'Eu, General of the Allied forces, had arrived at Asuncion and was making energetic preparations to attack the Paraguayans. The advance guard was within nine miles of Lopez's army.

George Peabody.

LONDON, May 29.—George Peabody sails in the steamer Scotia from Liverpool to-day.

BEECHER.

An Interesting Letter from the New York Divine.

The Charleston (S. C.) *Courier* publishes the following letter:—

BROOKLYN, April 21, 1869.—" * * You ask me, or rather you tell me, about the story afloat in Charleston, that at my visit there in 1865 I seized and made off with the records of St. Michael's Church. What on earth does any one suppose I wanted with church records? I am not an Episcopalian, nor a historian, nor a collector of old books. No, I never took, touched or saw the records of St. Michael's, or of any other Saint's Church. Nor did I commit sacrilege in removing any article of church property. I have no taste for relics, and least of all for stolen ones. I took nothing away from Charleston but a heavy heart—that a city of my own country should be so utterly desolated by war! Yes, there was one thing that I brought, away, now that I bethink myself. An officer of a colored regiment brought to my house and presented to me an old family Bible, which had been saved from a burning house on some plantation in the country. I entered the facts as related to me on the fly-leaf, thinking that after peace came the family might, perhaps, be happy to gain this venerable old book printed in 1670. I copy the entry *verbatim*:—'Davis' plantation, near the Middleton plantation, on Ashley river, twenty miles from Charleston, saved from burning by an old negro. Presented to H. W.